行政院所屬各機關出國報告(出國類別:會議)

參加 APEC 2017 第一次資深官員會議化 學對話會議 (APEC 2017 SOM1 CD)

服務機關:勞動部職業安全衛生署

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出國期間:106年2月17日至2月20日

報告日期:民國106年3月20日

摘要

亞太經濟合作會議本次於越南芽莊舉行,本次主要參與業界預備會議
(Industry's Pre-meeting, IPM)及化學對話會議(Chemical Dialogue, CD)。

業界預備會議是亞太地區化學工業產業界對話交流平台,針對企業發展困境、實 務上所面對之困難及創新研究成果,彙整並草擬具體有效之實施建議,提案於化學對 話會議與公部門進行討論,俾達成具體實現之目標。

化學對話會議之召開主要在建立公部門與私人企業對話交流平台,協助亞太地區性化學工業減少對環境及法規之衝擊,並積極面對未來之挑戰,本次會議之重點包括檢視 2017 年 CTI 優先任務、美國業界代表提出「APEC 會員體化學工業之經濟重要性」書面報告、澳洲報告亞太自由貿易區(FTAAP)最新進展等議題。

出席本次大會廣泛收集各國化學品貿易推動進度,不僅可了解亞太經濟體化學品管理走向,並透過最佳法規實務檢核表檢視確認,以加強化學品管理相關法規合作與調和,促進貿易與區域經濟整合。

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壹、前言

本次出席 APEC 貿易暨投資委員會(CTI)及其項下之「化學對話會議(Chemical Dialogue, CD)」,由於化學工業為跨領域產業,且化學產品為貿易主要產品,影響層面廣泛,召開 CD 會議主要在建立公部門與私人企業對話交流平台,協助亞太地區化學工業減少包含環境及法規之衝擊,並積極面對未來之挑戰。CD 會議依循現行主要三個共同目標策略框架進行 討論,而 2017-2019 目標將檢視調整:

共同目標 1:為促進貿易,擴展並支持區域化學品的相互合作與承認

共同目標 2:提升化學品業者作為創新解決方案提供者角色的認識

共同目標 3:鼓勵化學產品管理、安全使用與永續發展

CD 會議關注的焦點在法規架構所面對的挑戰,包括平衡貿易保護所帶來之地區發展差距,促進資訊公開及交流,同時加強與國際化學議程(International Chemical Agenda)工作內容之整合,實現聯合國國際化學品管理策略(SAICM),重要的 CD 會議工作包括:

- 一、2017-2019 共同目標策略框架之檢視調整
- 二、法規收斂及合作虛擬工作小組(VWG)
- 三、化學品分類及標示全球調和系統(GHS)
- 四、區域與個別經濟體法規發展之訊息交換

貳、目的

- 一、報告我國協助建置資訊交換網站(GHS Reference Exchange and Tool, G.R.E.A.T)之執行成果及未來修正動態。
- 二、說明我國化學品管理制度的重點執行進度、未來我國相關化學物質資訊要求及相關法 規實施期程的規劃。
- 三、 收集國際化學品管理新知,加強與各會員體或 APEC 工作小組之合作,進而提升區域性化學品管理發展成效。

參、出席會議過程

日數	日期	行程
第1日	106/02/17(五)	桃園(出發)~越南(胡志明)~越南(芽莊)
第2日	106/02/18(六)	與業界預備會議 (Industry's Pre-meeting,
第3日	106/02/19(日)	化學對話會議(Chemical Dialogue, CD)會議
第4日	106/02/20(一)	越南(芽莊) ~ 越南(胡志明) ~桃園(抵達)

肆、主要心得

今年度 APEC SOM I Chemical Dialogue 於 2 月 18 日越南芽莊召開業界預備會議 (Industry's Pre-meeting, IPM),並於 2 月 19 日正式進行化學對話(Chemical Dialogue, CD)會議。本次會議參與代表來自澳洲、智利、中國、印尼、日本、韓國、馬來西亞、墨西哥、菲律賓、俄羅斯、新加坡、泰國、美國、越南及我國等 15 個會員體之政府與業界代表。

一、業界預備會議(Industry's Pre-meeting, IPM)

- (一) IPM 會議由 CD 業界共同主席日本化學協會(JCIA)Mr. Fumiaki Shono 主持,並邀請越南化學協會(CSV)及越南責任照顧協會 Mr. Do Thanh Bai 擔任榮譽共同主席,參與會議各項議題之計論。
- (二)會議首先就各會員體於化學品管理政策最新發展及業界因應可能性與困難點進行分享與交流, 並提出業界的意見與觀察,以持續於後續 CD 會議中提出審視。
- (三)我方代表發言表示,我國 GHS 全面實施及環保署新成立「毒物及化學物質局」,業界需持續關 注及因應。
- (四)中國代表提出既有化學品風險評估可能面臨執行困難點。
- (五)韓國代表報告其 K-REACH 法規修法最新進度,包括通報、供應鏈溝通等,另針對殺生物劑 (biocide)之許可/評估等則正進行立法中。
- (六)新加坡代表說明目前中小企業於相關法規/標準執行上仍需協助。
- (七)印尼及墨西哥代表則報告其法規目前並無更新。
- (八) IPM 會議討論中提出了四個主要挑戰。首先,各代表一致認為主要挑戰來自於特定會員體法規 之實施。業界雖支持以風險及科學為基礎之化學品法規,然其將增加企業的執行負擔,且對 中小企業(SMEs)而言,相互間衝突亦是一大挑戰。特別是許多會員體是由一個以上不同主 管機關負責化學品監管,通常這些主管機關之間並未盡可能協調一致,導致可能重複和/或不 一致法規執行。CD 可在促進化學品管理者之間,提供會員體內部協調更佳的機制。

- (九)業界代表亦表示國際層級上也有遇到相似的挑戰。特別是許多會員體在實施新法規規定時,經常不會考慮到這些法規對全球供應鏈的影響,或其是否與鄰近經濟體的監管作為有所不同。 CD可以協助各會員體一起討論,以促進協調降低分歧,避免在無意中妨礙貿易及增加成本。
- (十) IPM 會議亦針對目前許多會員體於國際貿易面臨日益增加之政治壓力,討論其與 CD 之功能, 同時指出化學產品自由貿易對大多數全球供應鏈價值的重要性。

二、化學對話會議(Chemical Dialogue, CD)

- (一)本次 CD 參與代表來自澳洲、智利、中國、印尼、日本、韓國、馬來西亞、墨西哥、 菲律賓、俄羅斯、新加坡、泰國、美國、越南及我國等 15 個會員體之政府與業界代表。 本次會議美國貿易代表處 Mr. Bryant Trick 及業界共同主席日本化學協會(JCIA)Mr. Fumiaki Shono 共同主持。
- (二) CTI 代表於會議中報告及檢視 2017 年 CTI 四大優先任務為::
 - 1. 支持多邊貿易制度及 WTO
 - 2. 加強區域經濟整合
 - 3. 加強貿易性與關聯度,包括法規合作與謀合
 - 4. 促進 CTI 與各次級論壇之創新發展與貢獻
 - CD 同意考慮以更好的方式突顯區域化學品貿易之報告,並強調 CD 各項工作符合 CTI 目標之重要性。
- (三)依據 CTI 優先任務,本次 CD 會議依循現行主要三個共同目標策略框架進行討論,而 2017-2019 目標檢視調整:

共同目標 1: 為促進貿易,擴展並支持區域化學品的相互合作與承認

共同目標 2:提升化學品業者作為創新解決方案提供者角色的認識

共同目標 3:鼓勵化學產品管理、安全使用與永續發展

(四)會議重點及具體行動

1.美國業界代表提出 APEC 會員體化學工業之經濟重要性書面文件報告,並於會後傳閱尋求各會員體對該份報告的意見。CD 同意於 2017 年 3 月 15 日或 3 月 31 日 (若需修訂的話)將該報告提交予 CTI,並起草一份該報告的簡要說明文件,用以強調CD 正在開展各項促進化學品自由與開放貿易工作的重要性。

- 2.澳洲代表報告亞太自由貿易區(FTAAP)最新進展,完整的書面報告亦已於 APEC 網站供下載。CD 建議各會員體考量在 FTAAP 的框架下,若有可提升化學範疇之良 好法規實務(GRP)貢獻,應可聯繫各會員體 CTI 代表並提供相關資料。
- 3.菲律賓及美國代表報告其提案於今年度 APEC SOM III 在越南胡志明市召開法規最佳 實務原則運用能量建置研討會之最新進度,CD 同意改以自籌經費的方式重新提案, 並於會後重新傳遞提案申請,以尋求各會員體意見與倡議。我國支持該倡議,且將 持續與各會員體進行經驗交流,將有利於我國新南向政策之東南亞投資合規,提升 我國化學品管理相關法規與國際調和。
- 4.我方於會議中簡報由我國勞動部負責執行的 APEC「GHS 調和標示技術元件資訊網站(G.R.E.A.T. Website)」專案的源起發展與最新執行進度,包括已完成 2016 年 APEC SOM1 CD 會議中通過的三項新功能提案建置、網站點擊次數已超過 12 萬人次、更新會員體 GHS 執行進度報告、提供之 GHS 標示要項語言數目等,亦鼓勵各會員體持續更新提供 GHS 相關資訊,以作為 CD 對 CTI 優先工作貢獻的指標,皆顯示我國積極參與國際 GHS 推動計畫,並有具體進展與產出。CD 對我國 G.R.E.A.T. 專案之執行進度表達讚賞與感謝之意。
- 5.美國業界代表報告與關務程序次級委員會(SCCP)合作化學品輸入海關自我宣告計畫之最新進度,並鼓勵各會員體在今年3月31日前盡可能完成海關實務問卷,以了解各會員體於化學品輸入管理範疇之發展與可能差異點,作為後續討論之基礎。
- 6.澳洲代表報告亞太自由貿易區(FTAAP)最新進展,建議各會員體考量在FTAAP的框架下,若有可提升化學範疇之良好法規實務(GRP)貢獻,應可聯繫各會員體 CTI代表並提供相關資料。
- 7.海洋廢棄物虛擬工作小組報告其自 17th CD 以來的工作成果進度與 2017 年工作計畫,包括克服廢棄物管理系統籌措資金障礙之高層級會議結果、從菲律賓與印尼試行計畫中設計出永續廢棄物管理基礎設施等,並就海洋廢棄物重點提案徵詢各會員體意見。後續亦將提交予海洋暨漁業工作小組(OFWG)進行審議。
- 8.針對化學品管理策略採用科學與風險為基礎的方法,美國業界代表指出可能面臨挑 戰議題進行討論,包括現行歐盟 REACH 法規、R&D 物質與 IARC 致癌物等。CD 同 意將該議題保留至 APEC SOM3 19th CD 持續討論,亦可列為研討會訓練課題之一。

- 9.日本業界代表報告經濟產業省支持的多項供應鍵資訊傳遞工具與風險評估/管理工具 之開發進度,包括 chemSHERPA 及 BIGDr.,目前已內建至少 5,000 筆物質資料庫。 CD 歡迎日本代表持續進行更新。我國後續亦邀請其來訪進行供應鍵資訊傳遞工具 經驗分享。
- 10.依據 APEC 化學品法規最佳管理實務原則,17th CD 已發展建置一式檢核表,並提交 CTI 作為執行產出成果。我國自 2014 年起已啟動自評,並持續檢視更新於我國 化學品管理機制與更新法規書面報告中。CD 鼓勵更多會員體於 APEC SOM3 19th CD 前回報利用該份檢核表進行化學品法規實施或修訂的檢視結果。

伍、我方出席會議提供之資料

一、G.R.E.A.T.專案網站之更新

Update on the G.R.E.A.T. Project

2017 APEC SOM I 18th Chemical Dialogue February 18-19, Nha Trang, Viet Nam

Background

The APEC GHS Clearinghouse Website Project (the GHS Reference Exchange and Tool (G.R.E.A.T.) Project) was established to facilitate international GHS implementation and international trade. With support from APEC economies, Chinese Taipei developed the GHS Clearinghouse Website to provide GHS labeling elements and relevant information from member and non-member economies around the world. The website was launched in May 2010. Currently Chinese Taipei serves as the webmaster to maintain the website.

Progress to Date

In the past few years, we continued to update and maintain the G.R.E.A.T. website with APEC member economies' kindly supports. As of February 2017, there have been over 122,000 visits to the website. According to the endorsements by the CD in Peru in February 2016, a newly refurbished G.R.E.A.T. website was launched in the end of January 2017. We revised the G.R.E.A.T. website to align with APEC new website guidelines and established a new translation function from EU R phrase to GHS H statement and a new page for the progress of UN GHS harmonized classification. In addition, other significant developments of the G.R.E.A.T. website were as follows.

- Upload APEC member economies' annual GHS Implementation Reports from 2011 to 2016 collected by Australia.
- Furnished GHS labelling elements in different languages, including 37 languages from 11 member economies (Australia, Chile, People's Republic of China, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Russia, Thailand and Chinese Taipei) and 26 languages from European countries.
- Updated the template version of GHS labelling elements provided by G.R.E.A.T. website to GHS Rev. 4, 2011 in consideration of member economies' GHS implementation progress.
- Provided links to website of status and update of GHS implementation from economics, such as UNECE GHS webpage, OECD eChemPortal and Japan CHRIP and NITE GHS information.

Next steps

To facilitate successful implementation of GHS, we encourage member economies to provide updates and GHS labeling elements in different languages, as well as the update of GHS implementation status, timeline and GHS resource web links from member economies. Chinese Taipei offers to continue to host and maintain the G.R.E.A.T. website as our support to APEC CD Shared Goal 1 MRT's Instruction of 2016 Progress Update, and international GHS implementation.

References

APEC GHS Clearinghouse Website Project (the G.R.E.A.T Project) http://great.osha.gov.tw/ENG/index.aspx

GHS Introduction Web Site (English):
http://ghs.osha.gov.tw/ENG/masterpage/index_ENG.aspx

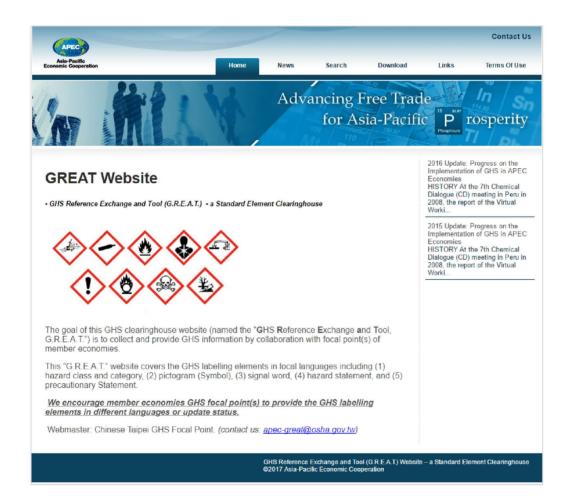
GHS Technical Support (SAHTECH) and Focal Point TEL:

886-6-293-7770 FAX: 886-6-293-8810

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Ministry of Labor (MOL) TEL:

886-2-8995-6666 FAX: 886-2-8995-6665

❖ The G.R.E.A.T. Project Overseer Contact: apec-great@osha.gov.tw Chia-Chun Chen (Ms.)



The Chemical Management Scheme and the Update in Chinese Taipei

2017 APEC SOM I 18th Chemical Dialogue February 18-19, Nha Trang, Viet Nam

Introduction

Chinese Taipei keeps abreast of the world trends in chemical management for the goals of the sound management of chemicals throughout their life cycle by 2020 under UN Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM). To achieve the goals, Chinese Taipei has been carrying out the reforms on chemical management regulations and practices. The Occupational Safety and Health Act (the OSHA) governed by the Ministry of Labor (MOL) and the Toxic Chemical Substances Control Act (the TCSCA) governed by the Environmental Protection Administration (EPA), and several other regulations have been amended or developed to foster the safe use of chemicals to protect human and environmental health.

International and Interagency Coordination on GHS

To align with GHS (United Nations' Globally Harmonized System on the classification and labelling of chemicals), transition to the GHS has been taken place using a three-phase approach. The MOL announced a list covering 3,171 GHS hazardous chemical substances, separately in 2008, 2011 and 2013 and the effective date is on January 1st, 2014.

Full implementation of GHS in workplace was adopted on January 1st, 2016 in Chinese Taipei and one-year transitional period from January 1st, 2016 to December 31st, 2016 has also been expired. Meanwhile Nation Standards CNS 15030 Classification and Labelling of Chemicals aligned its classification and labelling requirements with the GHS fourth revised edition on January 2015. In other words, the fourth revised edition of UN GHS was fully adopted for all hazardous chemicals from January 1st, 2017. This effort strengthens labor's right to know, assures sound management on safe use of chemicals, and brings the workplace safety in line with international standards.

In order to achieve the goals of full implementation, the MOL also provided various kinds of supporting measures. An official GHS website established by the MOL was launched in 2006. It provides 5,000 SDS and label examples made by the MOL for reference, as well as GHS classification results for 9,000 chemical substances. The MOL also developed an expert system for mixtures classification according to the classification criteria and bridging principles of UN GHS purple book. There are over 3,200 users now. In addition, the MOL issued many kinds of propaganda and held seminars for GHS awareness-raising, including posters, flyers, FAQs, training materials, newsletters and IAN (In a nutshell).

National Chemical Substances Inventory - TCSI

In 2009, the MOL started up integrated collaborations to establish the framework of source management on chemicals. Since then, the MOL had incorporated relevant information nominated

by industries and stakeholders to establish the very first national inventory, TCSI, which was announced on December 31st, 2014.

As of August 2015, the second edition of TCSI was official released. The inventory, TCSI, is the only chemical substance inventory of Chinese Taipei. The TCSI lists over 100,000 chemical substances, including three batches of existing chemical nomination held by the MOL before 2014 and another 7,500 chemical substances received and reviewed by the EPA while implementing the latest existing nomination from January to March in 2015. This TCSI has become the cornerstone of further chemical management modernization in Chinese Taipei for the competent agencies to carry out new schemes of chemical management. Moreover, it distinguished the existing chemical substances from new chemical substances within the registration scheme under both OSHA and TCSCA.

Source Management of Chemicals

Article 13 of the OSHA also authorizes the promulgation of the "Regulation of New Chemical Substances Registration and Management", which entered into force on January 1st, 2015. Authorized by Article 7-1 of the TCSCA, the EPA promulgated the "Regulation of New and Existing Chemical Substances Registration", which took effect on December 11th, 2014. Both regulations require the importers and manufactures of new chemical substances to be responsible for the duties of submitting physical-chemical properties and (eco)toxicological data to the authorities. By the end of January 2017, over 1,600 registration applications (including those cases submitted for grace period in 2015) of new chemical substances have been submitted.

The TCSCA also requires the manufactures and importers to fulfill the responsibility of source registration of existing chemical substances. The phase 1 registration, which requires substances that are listed in the national inventory TCSI and the volume above 100kg per year to be registered, has ended on March 31th, 2016. Over 25,000 chemical substances from 170,000 applications have been registered. The information gathered from Phase 1 registration is to be used to prioritize and build the designated substances list in part for subsequent Phase-in standard registration.

Chemical Commodity Importation Pre-Confirmation (CCIP)

To elaborate the chemical substances registration scheme while considering the promotion of economic competitiveness and global trade facilitation, Chemical Commodity Importation Pre-Confirmation (CCIP) was launched by EPA in 2016. The IT platform of CCIP is open to all stakeholders. A user (e.g., a domestic importer (registrant), a TPR, a person from foreign business, or other eligible entity) is able to offer information and confirm the registration requirements for the chemical substances in the imported goods before importing chemical goods in which any chemical substances subject to Article 7-1 of the TCSCA and the Regulation of New and Existing Chemical Substances Registration may be present.

Accordingly the CCIP IT platform serves not only as an interface for companies to meet regulatory requirements under the TCSCA and make compliance check and self-declaration, but also as a base for the future onsite inspection/surveillance of the competent authority. Also users are suggested to keep the supporting documents (e.g., SDS, MOL CSNN website TCSI Search Record Printout, approved document for Scientific Research and Development and/or Polymer of Low

Concerns uses, other legal documents approved by related competent authorities, etc.) for future reference during inspection/surveillance.

Other measures in workplace under the OSHA governed by MOL

In addition to hazard communication (GHS) and the new chemical substances registration, three new measures were adopted to protect workers' safety and health in workplace under the OSHA:

Chemical control banding (CCB) - Article 11 of the OSHA

With regard to hazardous chemicals with GHS health hazards, the employers shall assess risk degree of the chemicals based on their hazards to health, distribution, quantity of use and other conditions, and adopt management measures according to risk ranking.

A voluntary reporting mechanism was launched to collect company's CCB implementation status by the MOL in 2016. The MOL also provides on-site visit services for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). Up to the end of 2016, the MOL has received over 1,500 voluntary reports and visited over 1,000 SMEs to provide recommendations for CCB implementation.

Priority Management Chemicals - Article 14 of the OSHA

For the priority management chemicals designated by the MOL, manufacturers, importers, suppliers or the employers shall report relevant handling information, to the central competent authority and update annually on regular basis. Presently 601 designated chemicals were announced under this regime.

Up to the end of 2016, the MOL has received over 25,200 reports from handlers in workplace. All information will be further used for exposure assessment and the screening of controlled chemicals.

MOL conducts the evaluation by multiple tiers screen process. First Tier 0 screening has completed in 2016 and 10 chemical substances, which were all subject to CMR, were identified for Tier 1.

Controlled Chemicals - Article 14 of the OSHA

The controlled chemicals designated by the MOL, shall not be manufactured, imported, supplied, or provided for workers to handle or use by manufacturers, importers, suppliers, or the employers. Such chemicals with permission from the central competent authority are not subject to this restriction. Presently 18 Controlled Chemicals (Specific chemicals Category 1 and 2) are announced under this regime.

Up to the end of 2016, the MOL received 99 applications for the controlled chemicals and 50 applications have been approved with sufficient supporting documentation.

Progress and Significances of Regulatory Compliance

The reformation of the chemical management system in Chinese Taipei is important for human health and environmental protection. Nevertheless, Chinese Taipei interagency also recognized that the efficient and effective delivery of management system without excessive burden on industries is equally consequential. To echo the APEC Principles for Best Practice Chemical Regulation, a few measures are applied (the principles to be conformed to are noted in the parenthesis below):

❖ A new agency for chemical management

Toxic and Chemical Substances Bureau (the Bureau) under the EPA was established in the end of 2016. The Bureau will take measure to tighten the management of toxic and chemical substances, including the auditing and registration of chemical substances, the source management of chemical substances and interagency coordination. The Bureau will also make efforts to prevent toxic chemicals from entering the food supply system.

(Principle 9)

Harmonization of TCSI

To harmonize the TCSI, the TCSCA allows another existing chemicals nomination period to include chemical substances that were imported, manufactured or handled in Chinese Taipei before the regulation took effect. The updated TCSI was announced in August 2015, and over 100,000 chemical substances are included.

(Principle 4, Principle 9)

❖ The grace period for new chemical substances

Both the TCSCA and the OSHA allow grace periods to minimize the impacts of the implementation of new regulations. Registrants only needed to fulfil the requirements of small quantity registration, which basically included only the registrant information, the substances identification and the information on their use. The rule was applicable for the new chemical substance manufactured or imported between the effective date and the end of 2015. Up to the deadline, there were over 400 applications for grace period.

(Principle 4, Principle 5, Principle 7)

Confidential business information (CBI) protection

The OSHA protects CBI of registered new chemical substance identification automatically, except for safety relevant information. The TCSCA also allows registrants to apply for CBI protection if the prerequisites are met. In addition, the TCSCA will not release any CBI information of substances in phase 1 existing registration. The registrants will be secured by the CBI protection.

In addition, manufacturers, importers, or suppliers that withhold the disclosure of the name, concentration, or manufacturer, importer as well as supplier's name of hazardous chemical ingredients in Safety Data Sheet(s) for the necessity of national security or trade secret protection purposes, could provide the related written documentation to the central competent authority for approval. However, hazardous chemical ingredients possessing the designated hazards as specified in National Standard CNS 15030 Classification cannot apply for withholding the aforementioned SDS disclosure.

(Principle 4, Principle 6, Principle 7)

Alignment with international standards

GHS, the harmonized labelling, and SDS format have been introduced. Moreover, according to the registration guidance of the OSHA and the TCSCA, alternative methods, such as testing proposals, Quantitative Structure—Activity Relationship (QSAR), and Read-Across methods are applied to certain required registration items. The alternative methods are arranged to not only

reduce animal testing, but also provide possible resolution for the industry to ease the burden of the testing data.

(Principle 1, Principle 4)

The single registration window

Even though manufacturers and importers of new chemical substances must fulfill the requirements of both the TCSCA and the OSHA, the authorities established a single window to facilitate the dossier submission processes. The registrants only need to submit their application through the single portal. Both agencies have to carry their assessment duties required by laws. Currently for small quantity, simplified and standard registration, the MOL and the EPA will consult with each other and issue review results together.

(Principle 1, Principle 9)

Supporting Measures

The EPA and the MOL have been holding seminars for industries to fully raise awareness and understanding to mechanisms set by regulations. A Helpdesk was established for technical support and regulatory advice. Guidelines and FAQs were also released and updated frequently based on the feedback received. Furthermore, the authorities value comments from stakeholders. Opinions received from public consultation were taken into account during the process of the regulation amendment. Also, the authorities look for feedbacks and encourage all stakeholders to comment continuously.

- Held 80 seminars for new chemicals registration and phase 1 existing chemical registration.
- Held 25 seminars for GHS, CCB, priority management and controlled chemicals.
- Released 9 guidance/FAQs to public regarding source management, CCIP and registration.
- Release 10 training materials and IAN for new chemical substance registration, GHS, CCB, priority management and controlled chemicals.

(Principle 6)

Further Information

- MOL GHS/CCB/PRoChem website http://ghs.osha.gov.tw/
- MOL CSNN Chemical Substances Registration Management website http://csnn.osha.gov.tw/content/home/NewsEng.aspx
- EPA Chemical Substances Registration Platform https://tcscachemreg.epa.gov.tw/Epareg/content/masterpage/index.aspx
- EPA Chemical Commodity Importation Pre-Confirmation (CCIP) Platform http://chemreg-border.epa.gov.tw/
- MOL Chemical Management Technical Focal Point (Safety and Health Technology Center, SAHTECH)

http://www.sahtech.org/

TEL: 886-6-293-7770 FAX: 886-6-293-8810

References

MOL (2013). Occupational Safety and Health Act.

- ❖ MOL (2014). Regulations for the Labeling and Hazard Communication of Hazardous Chemicals.
- ❖ MOL (2014). Regulations Governing Designating and Handling of Priority Management Chemicals.
- ❖ MOL (2015). Regulation of New Chemical Substances Registration and Management.
- ❖ EPA (2013). Toxic Chemical Substances Control Act.
- ❖ EPA (2014). Regulation of New Chemical Substances and Existing Chemical Substances Registration.

陸、建議

一、關注 GHS 國際推動與法規合作

本次會議持續關注 GHS 國際推動與法規合作,我國執行 G.R.E.A.T.專案提供國際 GHS 標示技術元件,促進資訊公開、減少貿易技術壁壘,有助於全球 GHS 推動,執行成效受各會員體與 APEC CD 會議肯定。同時也已完成 2016 年提案之三項新功能建置。我國勞動部亦將持續維護發展該專案,並定期向 APEC CD 回報執行成果,提升我國國際公民形象,做為我國對國際社會支持推動 GHS 的具體貢獻。

二、支持並參與 APEC 規劃活動

相較於日本、美國、澳洲等已發展國家,東協國家的化學品管理能量持續發展累積中,需要借助 APEC 國際交流的機會達成資訊吸收流通的目的,化學品管理的議題於東協國家已經躍升成相當重要的管理重點,以越南、菲律賓、泰國為例,東協國家於化學品管理的領域上將有長足快速的提升,菲律賓重新提案法規最佳實務原則運用能量建置研討會預計於今年 APEC SOM3 期間於越南胡志明市召開,我國已同意支持該倡議與計畫提案,持續支持並參與規劃活動。

三、參考國際共通性作法進行系統性之衝擊評估與規劃

CTI 持續推動良好法規實踐,以推動強調化學品法規的制定與執行,強調法規推動應 遵循 CD 提出之九大原則,以達到減少貿易衝擊、資訊透明與以科學為基礎之風險管理,明 年會期將納入工作項目議程,建議持續參考國際共通性作法,於法規或相關制度推動前進 行系統性之衝擊評估與規劃,達到化學品安全管理與促進貿易之雙贏局面。

四、關注國際趨勢走向,並廣泛運用國際調和

政府部門將持續密切注意化學品範疇在 FTA/RTA 談判中可能面臨的潛在議題,以適時了解我國化工產業因應自由貿易談判可能面臨的問題,必要時提供協助來輔導我國廠商因應,降低其衝擊,確保廠商權益。

附件

- Chemical Dialogue: Industry Pre-Meeting Agenda

Industry Pre-Meeting: Agenda 18th Chemical Dialogue ("CD18")

February 18, 2017; 14:30-17:30 Yasaka Hotel, Summit Room Nha Trang, Viet Nam

14:30 – 14:45	AGENDA ITEM 1	INTRODUCTIONS
		11.11101010

3.A. Industry Co-Chair Introduction

Dr. Fumiaki Shono, Executive Director of the Japanese Chemical Industry Association ("JCIA") and Industry Co-Chair of the Chemical Dialogue ("CD" or "Dialogue"), will welcome delegates to the Industry Pre-Meeting ("IPM"). He will introduce himself and provide a brief overview of the day's discussions.

3.B. Honorary Industry Co-Chair Introduction

Mr. Do Thanh Bai from the Chemical Society of Viet Nam ("CSV") and the Viet Nam Responsible Care Committee will serve as an Honorary Industry Co-Chair for the IPM. He will introduce himself, welcome delegates to Nha Trang, and provide any additional introductory thoughts for the day's discussions.

3.C. **Delegate Introductions**

The Industry Co-Chair and Honorary Industry Co-Chair will ask each delegate to introduce themselves.

14:45 – 15:15	AGENDA ITEM 2	Identification of CD Priorities & Current
		Challenges from Each Member

The Industry Co-Chair and Honorary Industry Co-Chair will each begin by identifying their key priorities for the CD discussion. They will then ask each delegate to identify his or her priorities for the CD meeting. These updates could include, but not be limited to: (a) challenges facing the local industry, (b) desired outcomes from the CD discussion, or (c) new thoughts for items to add to the CD agenda.

15:15 – 15:45	AGENDA ITEM 3	Review of CD Agenda and Industry Priorities
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The IPM will discuss specific items on the CD's agenda. The goal is to agree to an industry position on the key agenda items and to ensure all industry representatives have an opportunity to express their positions. This is <u>not</u> intended as a discussion of every CD item and will not serve to repeat the full scope of what will be discussed at the CD.

3.A. Reports of Virtual Working Groups

The CD conducts most of its work through a series of virtual working groups ("VWGs"). Industry representatives of these VWGs will seek industry input on any items of note from their work since SOM1. These reports are intended to:

- Summarize any documents being tabled at the CD;
- Seek industry input on any updates since SOM3 2016; and
- Seek industry consensus on any decision points being posed to the CD.

These agenda items should not be a full summary of the update to be presented at the CD.

3.A.i. VWG on Regulatory Cooperation (CD Agenda Item 3.B)

U.S. Industry (VWG Co-Chair)

3.A.ii. VWG on GHS (CD Agenda Item 3.C) U.S. Industry (VWG Co-Chair)

15:45 – 16:00 | **COFFEE BREAK**

16:00 – 17:00 | AGENDA ITEM 3 (CONT.) | Review of CD Agenda & Industry Priorities

3.A.iii. VWG on Data Exchange (CD Agenda Item 3.D)

Russian Federation (VWG Chair)

3.A.iv. VWG on Marine Debris (CD Agenda Item 4.A)

Representative of VWG on Marine Debris

3.B. Presentation on chemSHERPA

JAMP

A representative from the Japanese Joint Article Management Program ("JAMP") will provide a presentation on chemSHERPA. This will include a video presentation demonstrating how chemSHERPA works in practice.

3.C. SAICM 2020 Preparation

Singapore and U.S. Industry

At CD18 in Lima, Peru, the CD agreed to initiate discussions on preparations for the final International Conference on Chemicals Management ("ICCM") in 2020, including by promoting information sharing on economy's efforts to meet the Strategic Approach to Chemicals Management ("SAICM") objectives. Singapore and U.S. industry will introduce developments since CD18 and seek industry agreement on next steps.

3.D. Other Agenda Items and New Ideas Moderated by the Industry Co-Chair

This will be an open discussion in which IPM delegates will be asked (a) to identify any other priorities or actions from the CD agenda and (b) to propose potential new actions to be included in the CD's agenda.

17:00 – 17:20	AGENDA ITEM 4	Regulatory Updates from Industry's Perspective
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The Industry Co-Chair and Honorary Industry Co-Chair will ask IPM delegates to discuss regulatory developments in their economies. In particular, delegates will be asked to identify (a) the impacts these changes have had on business, (b) any challenges that industry has experienced, and (c) potential ways that the CD might be able to address those challenges on a regional basis.

$17 \cdot 20 - 17 \cdot 30$	AGENDA ITEM 5	Conclusion and Next Steps
17.20	A CENTRAL ENTS	Conclusion and Max Steps

5.1. **Summary of Discussions**

Advisor to the Co-Chair

The Advisor to the Co-Chair will summarize the day's discussions and the items that the Industry Co-Chair will summarize for the CD during his introductions (Agenda Item 1.B) during the following day's discussions.

5.2. **Conclusion**

Honorary Industry Co-Chair

Viet Nam will conclude the meeting by providing an overview of the logistics for the remaining events including the CD scheduled to begin at 9:00 AM in the same room on February 19, 2017.

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二、Chemical Dialogue: Chemical Dialogue Agenda

18th Chemical Dialogue ("CD18"): AGENDA

February 19, 2017 Yasaka Hotel, Summit Room Nha Trang, Viet Nam

09:00 - 09:20	AGENDA ITEM 1	SETTING THE SCENE
03.00 - 03.20	AOLINDA II LIVI I	SETTING THE SCENE

1.A. Welcome from Government Co-Chair

Government Co-Chair

The Government Co-Chair will introduce the first 2017 meeting of the Chemical Dialogue ("Dialogue" or "CD") and in particular focus on how the Dialogue can contribute to the priorities of the APEC Committee and Trade and Investment ("CTI") to be discussed further in Item 2(A) below, and to those of Viet Nam as the host economy.

1.B. Welcome from Industry Co-Chair

Industry Co-Chair

On behalf of the Asia-Pacific Chemical Industry Coalition ("APCIC"), the Industry Co-Chair will welcome delegates to the 18th Dialogue and will present a summary of the issues discussed at the Industry Pre-Meeting ("IPM") on February 18. These will include any emerging challenges that the IPM identified as well as any recommendations the IPM reached for the CD's 2017 work plan.

1.C. Welcome from Viet Nam Viet Nam Industry Association & Government of Viet Nam

Representatives from the Government of Viet Nam and from Vietnamese Industry will welcome CD delegates to Viet Nam's host year.

09:20 - 10:00	AGENDA ITEM 2	STRATEGY AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE DIALOGUE
UJ:20 IU:00	A O LI I DA I I LIVI Z	SINAILOI AND ADMINISINATION OF THE DIALOGOL

2.A. Welcome from the Chair of the APEC CTI

CTI Chair

NOTE: The CTI Chair will attend from 09:30 to 09:50. The CD will conduct the rest of this agenda item before and after the CTI Chair's presentation.

The Chair of the CTI will provide a briefing to CD delegates regarding the CTI's work program, including accomplishments in 2016 and agenda for 2017. This briefing will be directed towards identifying the ways in which the Dialogue can contribute to and further the CTI's work.

2.B. Review of Alignment with CTI Priorities

Moderated by Co-Chairs

Pursuant to its review in 2014, the CTI asked each sub-fora to implement an annual review process. At the first meeting of the year, the sub-fora are to review their agenda to ensure it remains aligned with CTI objectives and is commercially relevant.

The CTI's four main priorities are to: (1) support for the multilateral trading system and the World Trade Organization, (2) regional economic integration, (3) trade facilitation and connectivity, and (4) promoting innovative development and contributions to other cross-cutting initiatives. The Government Co-Chair will also provide a brief overview of the Strategic Framework 2017-2019 that was approved in 2016. This discussion will involve a review of the 2017 agenda to ensure it remains aligned to the CTI and Viet Nam's priorities for the year.

2.C. **2017 APEC Secretariat Update**

APEC Secretariat

A representative of the APEC Secretariat will briefly summarize the project proposal submission deadlines and requirements for 2017 as well as any other relevant updates.

		SHARED GOAL 1: TO FACILITATE TRADE BY EXPANDING AND
10:00-10:15	AGENDA ITEM 3	SUPPORTING REGULATORY COOPERATION AND MUTUAL
		RECOGNITION IN THE REGION

3.A. Regulators' Forum

RF Chair Representative

A representative of the Chair of the Regulators' Forum ("RF" or "Forum") will introduce a summary of the Forum's work since CD17. Economies are welcome to then provide updates regarding progress made on any other items being discussed in the Forum.

10:15-10:45 FAMILY PHOTO AND COFFEE BREAK		
10:45-12:30	AGENDA ITEM 3:	SHARED GOAL 1: TO FACILITATE TRADE BY EXPANDING AND
		SUPPORTING REGULATORY COOPERATION AND MUTUAL
	CONT.	RECOGNITION IN THE REGION

3.B. Virtual Working Group on Regulatory Cooperation and Convergence

The Virtual Working Group on Regulatory Cooperation and Convergence ("VWG RCC") serves as the coordinating body for the CD's work stream on regulatory cooperation.

3.B.i. Sharing Best Practices in Chemical Regulation: Update

The Philippines & VWG

Concept Note: Sharing Best Practices in Chemicals Regulation

The Philippines and the VWG Co-Chairs will provide an update on efforts to secure additional funding to host the APEC concept note "Sharing Best Practices in Chemical Regulation" as a "self-funded" APEC project beginning at SOM3 2017, despite the inability to secure APEC funding in 2016.

3.B.ii. <u>Customs Practices for Industrial Chemicals</u>

U.S. Industry

- Customs initiative draft work plan
- Survey questions

U.S. industry will provide an update on the collaboration with the APEC Subcommittee on Customs Procedures ("SCCP") to streamline chemical import procedures including efforts to develop a draft work plan and survey questions to develop a better understanding regarding chemical import requirements and processes in various economies.

3.B.iii. Working Papers Examining Recent Patterns in Chemical Trade and Related Regulatory Systems Australia

Document TBD

Australia will provide an update on a series of working papers that are being developed as a follow-on to the Russian Federation publication: "The Safety of Chemical Products – National and International Issues." The

papers will look at selected patterns in chemical trade within the APEC region, research the chemical regulatory systems of selected economies, analyze potential barriers to trade or potential regulatory improvement areas, and prepare case studies of interest.

3.B.iv. Economic Importance of the Chemical Industry in APEC Economies

U.S. Industry

Economic Importance of the Chemical Industry in APEC Economies

An update to the 2011 economic analysis detailing the economic contributions of the chemical industry and the role that chemistry plays in various sectors and emerging technologies will be presented.

3.B.v. Lessons Learnt from FTAs/RTAs

Australian Industry

Informational Paper on the CTI Collective Strategic Study on Issues Related to the Realization of the FTAAP

Australian industry will provide an informational update regarding the CTI Collective Strategic Study on Issues Related to the Realization of the FTAAP.

3.C. <u>Virtual Working Group on GHS</u>

3.C.i. Reducing Divergences in GHS Implementation U.S. Industry (VWG Co-Chair)

Report to Ministers on Reducing Divergences in GHS Implementation in APEC Economies

The CD held a two-day capacity building workshop on reducing divergences in GHS implementation on the margins of SOM3 in 2016. At that meeting participants prioritized key issues and challenges that had been noted in the annual implementation report including building block implementation, GHS mixture cut-off values, as well as other issues. This agenda item will seek to develop options to address the challenges identified.

3.C.ii. Annual GHS Implementation Report

Australia

Draft Annual GHS Implementation Report

At CD17 the dialogue agreed to revise its reporting cycle for the annual GHS report, specifically to initiate the request for comments using the revised smart form in October of 2016 to facilitate completion of the report by, and endorsement of the report at, CD18 at SOM1 in 2017 and therefore to be submitted to the Ministers Responsible for Trade at SOM2 2017.

3.C.iv. Extensions and Status of the G.R.E.A.T. Project

Chinese Taipei

The GHS Reference Exchange and Tool ("G.R.E.A.T.") project is an online platform to promote information sharing from member and non-member economies regarding GHS. Chinese Taipei will report on any developments since CD17 including updates on the new website expected to be introduced in 2017.

3.D. Virtual Working Group on Data Exchange

Russian Federation

The Russian Federation will present any new developments from the VWG on Data Exchange.

12:30-14:30	LUNCH
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14:30-15:00 AGENDA I	SHARED GOAL 2: TO PROMOTE UNDERSTANDING OF THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY'S ROLE AS A PROVIDER OF INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS FOR SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENTAL, AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
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4.A. VWG on Marine Debris

Representative of the Marine Debris VWG

The Marine Debris VWG will present on the work it has undertaken since CD17, including the results of high-level meeting on overcoming barriers to financing waste management systems, the endorsement by APEC Ministers of the policy and practice recommendations, developments from the APEC Regulatory Cooperation Advancement Mechanism ("ARCAM") dialogue on facilitating trade and investment in sustainable materials management solutions, and the updated work plan for the VWG on Marine Debris.

4.B. Options for Potential CD Work on Sustainable Chemistry

U.S. Industry

ACC will provide a brief update on ongoing discussions related to the possibility of establishing a workstream to explore the topic of sustainable chemistry within the CD.

4.C. **ASPIRE Prize**

Representative of PPSTI

2017 ASPIRE Nomination Packet

The APEC Policy Partnership for Science, Technology, and Innovation ("PPSTI") has sponsored the APEC Science Prize for Innovation, Research, and Education ("ASPIRE") for several years. The ASPIRE prize is awarded to young scientists from APEC member economies demonstrating excellence in scientific research as evidenced by scholarly publication. In 2017, Viet Nam has chosen "New Material Technologies" as the ASPIRE prize theme. A representative of the PPSTI will introduce the ASPIRE prize to CD delegates, given the potential topical overlap.

4.D. Additional Ideas for Shared Goal 2 Activities Moderated by Government Co-Chair

The Government Co-Chair will moderate a discussion regarding any additional ideas identified by the Dialogue for potential projects to advance Shared Goal 2. This will incorporate any items identified at the IPM and during the priority discussions earlier in the day.

		SHARED GOAL 3: TO ENABLE EFFECTIVE COOPERATION BETWEEN
15:00-15:30	AGENDA ITEM 5	INDUSTRY AND GOVERNMENTS TO IMPROVE CHEMICAL PRODUCT
		STEWARDSHIP AND SAFE USE

5.A. Challenges to Risk-Based Chemical Management Systems

U.S. Industry

APEC economies have agreed on the importance of adopting a science- and risk-based approach to chemical management. ACC will moderate a discussion on some of the challenging issues around implementing a risk-based approach to the sound management of chemicals.

5.B. Regional Capacity Building

Led by Japanese Industry

Japan will provide an update on some of the information management/information sharing mechanisms currently in use and how it could be used as a model for other economies or the CD to consider regional capacity building. Japan's efforts include the Joint Article Management Promotion consortium ("JAMP") and GADSL/JAMA, its Project of Supply chain Chemical Risk management the new information transfer scheme for

chemicals in products chemSHERPA ("Chemical information SHaring and Exchange under Reporting PArtnership in supply chain"), and rick based management supporting system and portal site BIGDr (the Base of Information Gathering, sharing & Disseminating for Risk Management of chemical products).

5.C. **SAICM**

5.C.i. <u>Economy Effort To Meet the SAICM Objectives in Advance of the 2020 Meeting</u> Moderated by the Co-Chairs

At CD17 the dialogue agreed to add an agenda item to promote information sharing regarding economy's efforts to meet the SAICM objectives in advance of the 2020 meeting. This agenda item is presented solely for informational purposes and is not presented to the Dialogue for decision.

5.C.ii. SAICM Intersessional Process on Beyond 2020

U.S. Industry

The fourth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management ("ICCM-4") decided to initiate an intersessional process to prepare recommendations regarding the strategic approach and sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020 before the fifth session of the Conference in 2020. The first meeting of the intersessional process will take place February 7-9, 2017 and an update on the proceedings will be provided to the CD.

5.D. Additional Ideas for Shared Goal 3 Activities

Moderated by Industry Co-Chair

The Industry Co-Chair will moderate a discussion regarding any additional ideas identified by the Dialogue for potential projects to advance Shared Goal 3. This will incorporate any items identified at the IPM and during the priority discussions earlier in the day.

	15:30-16:00		COFFEE BREAK	
,	L6:00-17:30 A	AGENDA ITEM 6	INFORMATION EXCHANGE ON REGIONAL AND INDIVIDUAL	
•	10.00-17.30	AGENDA ITEM 6	ECONOMY REGULATORY DEVELOPMENTS	

The Co-Chairs will moderate a discussion for economies to share relevant informational updates with the Dialogue regarding regulatory developments. The discussion will begin with selected case studies on efforts to utilize the CD's Best Practice Principles and Best Practice Principles checklist. Several economies, as identified below, have identified an interest in sharing information, but additional economies are encouraged to share information on relevant developments within their economies. Economies interested in sharing information are encouraged to contact the Secretariat in advance of CD18 to ensure any materials can be prepared and the topic can be reflected on the agenda. These items are presented solely for informational purposes and are not presented to the Dialogue for decision.

6.A. Reporting on Efforts To Implement or Utilize the Best Practice Principles ChecklistInterested Economies

Best Practice Principle Checklist – Revised December 2015

At CD17 the CD agreed to report in 2017 on efforts to implement or utilize the Best Practice Principles and the Best Practice Principles Checklist within their economies including potential effects on downstream industries.

6.B. Additional Regulatory Developments

Interested Economies

All economies, including in particular those economies that have enacted or revised chemical regulation or

which have made progress in implementing previously revised regulations since CD17, such as the United States, China, the Republic of Korea, and others will be invited to provide an informational update to the CD.

17:30-18:00 AGENDA ITEM 7 RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS	
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7.A. Summary of the Day and Action Items

APCIC

A representative from the APCIC will summarize the day's discussions and read the list of action items to be agreed upon by the Dialogue.

7.B. APEC Ministers Responsible for Trade (MRT) Statement

Government Co-Chair

The 2016 MRT statement agreed to the following language regarding the Dialogue:

We endorse the APEC Chemical Dialogue's Best Practice Principles Checklist to help economies apply those Principles during the regulatory process and we welcome the submission of an annual report on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) implementation status in APEC member economies. We welcome and support the capacity building projects to train chemical regulators on the implementation of best practice principles, and the efforts undertaken to address the divergences in GHS implementation across APEC. We welcome the Virtual Working Group on Marine Debris' efforts in collaboration with the CTI's APEC Regulatory Cooperation Advancement Mechanism (ARCAM) initiatives to identify and reduce barriers to deploying sustainable waste management systems.

The Dialogue will discuss and agree to the key topics from its work that delegates seek to see reflected in the MRT statement which will be held in mid-May after the 2nd Senior Officials Meeting ("SOM2") in Hanoi, Viet Nam.

7.C. **Document Classification List**

APEC Secretariat

The APEC Secretariat will moderate a review of the CD Document Classifications to seek approval for any classification changes and endorsement of the final classifications.

7.D. **SOM3 Preparations**

Viet Nam

A representative from Viet Nam will introduce any necessary background information for the next meeting of the Chemical Dialogue at SOM3 in 2017.

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