



GLOBALCHEM

PREPARED REMARKS FOR CAL DOOLEY

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Good morning. It's my pleasure to welcome you to this year's Global Chemical Regulations Conference at Gaylord National Harbor. For nearly 30 years, GlobalChem has been an important venue for industry leaders, the regulatory community and other stakeholders to discuss how we can work together to effectively manage chemicals in commerce.

ACC is pleased to host this conference along with my colleague Larry Sloan and our partners from SOCMA, and of course with the generous and continued support from our sponsors. I would like to recognize this year's conference sponsors: the law firms of Beveridge & Diamond; Keller & Heckman; Steptoe & Johnson; Chemical Watch; and TSG, the Technology Sciences Group. Thank you.

I would like to welcome Jim Jones, Acting Assistant Administrator of EPA's Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; Geert Dancet, Executive Director of the European Chemicals Agency; Dan Bastien and Daren Kelland from Environment Canada; Bob Diderich, Head of Division at the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; and Ms. Jonghee Koh from the Korean Ministry of Environment. It is indeed a special privilege to have them here today, and we appreciate the time and effort they and all our speakers have taken to join us.

The international presence at this year's conference is a reminder that we have reached an important juncture for chemicals management and the global economy. In addition to moving TSCA modernization forward here in the U.S., strengthening international regulatory cooperation will be critical to enhancing safety, fostering innovation, boosting exports and



driving real, tangible growth around the world. It is in this very real way that we can ensure that the benefits of chemistry are realized worldwide.

Progress in chemical regulation in the decade ahead will depend on the cooperation and partnerships forged this year, both at home and abroad.

It's important to keep in mind that the last few years have been good for the revitalization of the U.S. business of chemistry. Thanks to increased supplies of natural gas from shale, the U.S. has gone from one of the highest cost producers of chemicals globally, to now among the lowest cost producers. And we did it in a matter of only 5 years. Think about what's in store for the future. ACC members have announced plans for 70 new chemical industry projects in the U.S., totaling nearly \$60 billion in capital investments, as a result of the shale gas boom.

On the international front, the U.S. and the EU have announced that they are ready to work together to address regulatory barriers that hamper innovation and impede trade.

As many of you know, the business of chemistry is America's top exporting sector, with exports totaling \$189 billion last year alone. That's 12 percent of all U.S. exports.

By enhancing regulatory cooperation and eliminating unnecessary tariffs and non-tariff barriers to trade, we can reduce costs for our industry, and pass those cost savings downstream to businesses that rely on our products. Our actions can help provide certainty, foster investment and create jobs – on both sides of the Atlantic. ACC and our European counterpart CEFIC see eye to eye on these points. And just as important, we believe that greater cooperation will also improve how chemicals are managed and enhance safety in the U.S. and in Europe.

But here in the U.S., it's important that our industry step up and help guide the federal government so that it can do its part to make this vision a reality.



Just a few weeks ago, ACC released a new report called “Keys to Export Growth for the Chemical Sector.” In it, we shared recommendations that would enable our industry to increase exports and contribute to a stronger, more competitive America. Among those opportunities is a comprehensive U.S.-EU trade and investment agreement.

We were pleased to see President Obama’s support of a U.S.-EU FTA in his State of the Union address. If done right, a trade pact with the EU could expand and enhance trade in both directions and generate an estimated \$2 billion in export growth for the chemical sector alone. That’s why it’s so important that chemicals are included as a priority sector in negotiations with our friends overseas.

For ACC, chemical regulation is our top domestic policy priority. At a time when the U.S. chemical industry is driving real, tangible growth and job creation, finding a bipartisan solution to modernize the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act is more important than ever.

Consumers, businesses, state and local lawmakers all need to know that the federal regulatory system we put in place works, and that it protects children, families and the environment without creating unnecessary barriers to getting our economy back on track.

Enhancing safety by harnessing the best available science and technology must be at the center of how the government evaluates and regulates chemicals in commerce. By doing so, we will create an effective and predictable regulatory environment that restores public confidence in the safety of chemicals, enables chemical manufacturers to remain competitive globally, and ensures the U.S. can hold on to its position as the world’s leading innovator.

In 2013, ACC and our members are committed to making real progress on a bipartisan, federal legislative solution to TSCA reform. Senator Vitter and a number of his colleagues have dedicated themselves to developing a proposal that will attract bipartisan support.



We are hopeful that this new bill will be introduced in the Senate very soon, and that it will provide a meaningful, substantive basis to modernize our federal chemical regulatory program. We expect the bill will lay out a robust and comprehensive approach to updating TSCA that will enhance the process for reviewing new and existing chemicals.

Rather than closing off and prejudging this legislation based on media reports, we call on Congress and all stakeholders to step back, take an objective look after the bill is introduced and to come together in bipartisan fashion to achieve our shared goal of solid TSCA reform.

In addition to supporting the effort to develop a legislative solution to update TSCA, ACC and our members are advancing improvements to chemical management that can be made today. For example, ACC members are implementing enhancements to our Responsible Care program, which has guided environmental, health, safety and security performance and product stewardship for 25 years.

Last year, ACC developed the Responsible Care Product Safety Code. This premier program offers 11 management practices, through which chemical manufacturers can evaluate, demonstrate and continuously improve their product safety performance, while also making more information about chemical products available to the public.

We are also working to make our industry even safer for our employees and our communities through an enhanced Process Safety Code. The code promotes safe operations through the entire manufacturing process and complements existing regulatory requirements.

ACC will also continue to be an active and constructive partner to help the EPA strengthen and improve our current federal chemicals management system. We have supported EPA's new Chemical Data Reporting rule, which has improved how the Agency collects and shares important chemical use and exposure information. We have been actively engaged in EPA's



work plan chemicals review program, which marks a significant enhancement in how EPA prioritizes and assesses chemicals. And, we have supported EPA's efforts to review and process confidential business information claims to ensure claims are up to date and justified. Each of these actions mark solid progress toward improving the way EPA manages the safe use of chemicals under TSCA.

Even as we come together to update TSCA, we must also continue to demand that good science be the foundation of our chemical regulatory system.

ACC and our members are actively engaged to ensure chemical assessments are founded in high quality, reliable science, so that we can all be assured that decisions are based on credible, transparent and timely assessments.

The National Academy of Sciences and Congress have laid out a sensible path for improving the scientific foundation for EPA's Integrated Risk Information System program. We are very encouraged by the steps EPA's Dr. Ken Olden is taking to increase the transparency of IRIS assessments and improve stakeholder engagement and input. No doubt there is more work that needs to be done, and we hope that we can all continue to work together to strengthen the process for assessing chemicals.

This is a critical time for manufacturing in America. Industries that drive economic growth must be able to invest, innovate and create jobs. For that to happen, we need sound regulations in place that protect human health and the environment, and that provide businesses with the certainty they need to operate and expand successfully.

Whether it be through support of new efforts in the Senate to achieve a workable approach to TSCA reforms, working to improve the science that underpins chemical assessment programs,



or advocating for initiatives to reduce or eliminate existing trade barriers – we look forward to working with all of you to achieve these goals.

It is now my pleasure to introduce our keynote speaker this morning, Dr. Joe Schwarcz, Director of McGill University's Office for Science and Society. As an award-winning Professor of chemistry, speaker and science writer, Dr. Schwarcz has dedicated most of his career to demystifying science for the public.

He has received numerous awards, including the Royal Society of Canada's McNeil Award and the American Chemical Society's prestigious Grady-Stack Award. You may have seen him on television or heard him on the radio helping students, journalists and other curious minds make sense of everything else we hear on television and the radio about science and health.

And today, I'm glad to introduce Dr. Schwarcz so he can share his insights on providing the proper context and perspective when talking about risk.

Please join me in welcoming Dr. Joe Schwarcz.