


**EPA's process for evaluating chemicals needs to be modernized.**

**The first step in the process can be addressed immediately with objective and scientifically-sound criteria. A clear prioritization tool can help EPA evaluate chemicals more efficiently and effectively.**



# EPA's process for evaluating chemicals needs to be modernized.

1. ACC supports TSCA, the primary U.S. Chemical management law.
2. But the current system does not reflect today's understanding of chemicals or the modern marketplace.
3. Confidence in EPA regulation has eroded, putting American jobs and innovation at risk.
4. TSCA needs common sense reform.

The first step in the process can be addressed immediately...

1. High priority chemicals
2. should be assessed for safety
3. to determine whether additional regulation is necessary.

How should high priority chemicals be chosen? Is there a method?

# ...with objective and scientifically-sound criteria.

EPA needs a transparent, consistent, scientifically-sound way to prioritize chemicals.

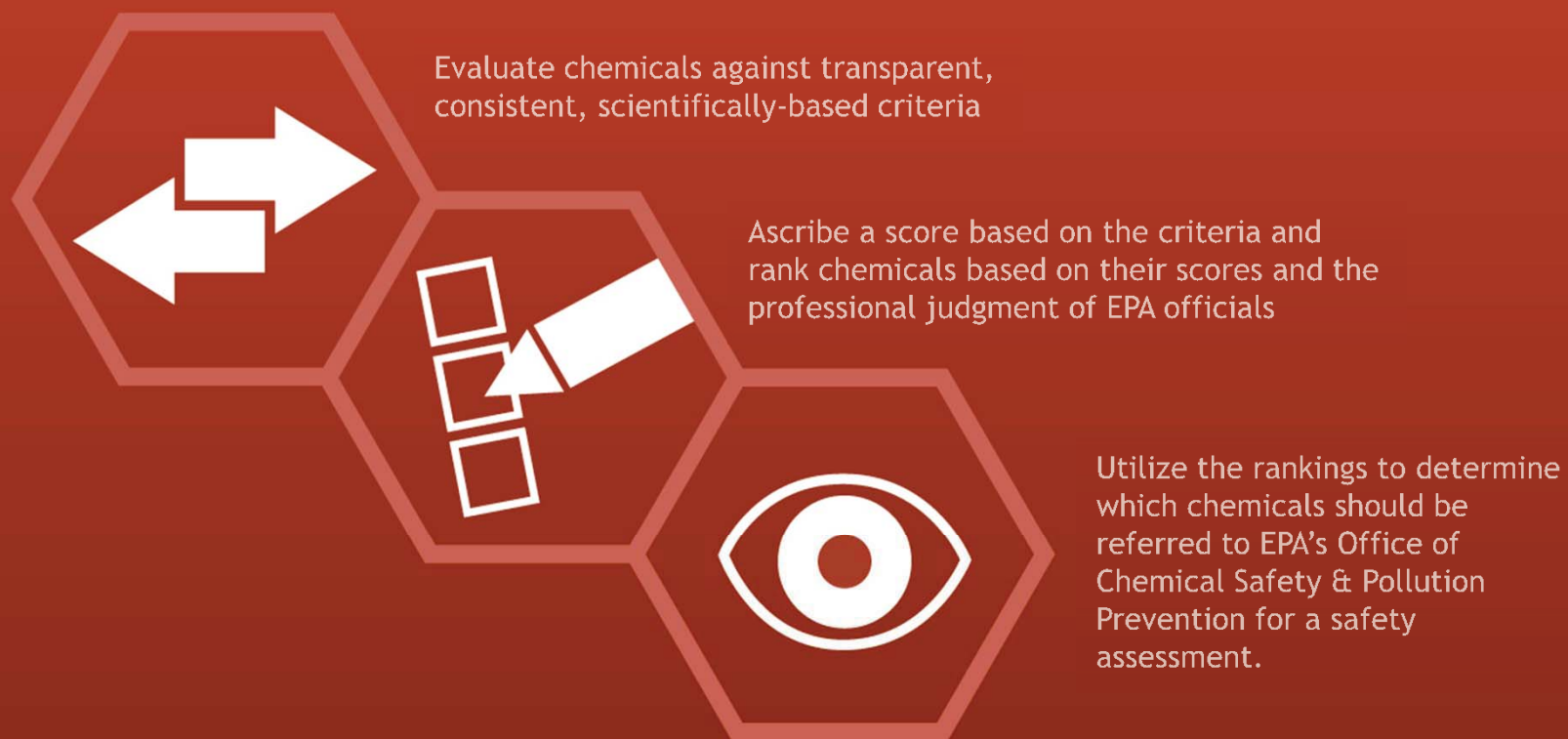
Without this, EPA may be wasting time, energy, and resources gathering information on already well-understood chemicals.

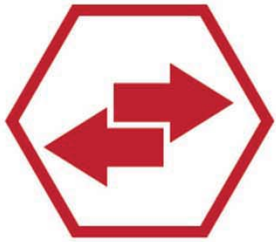


prioritization  
tool

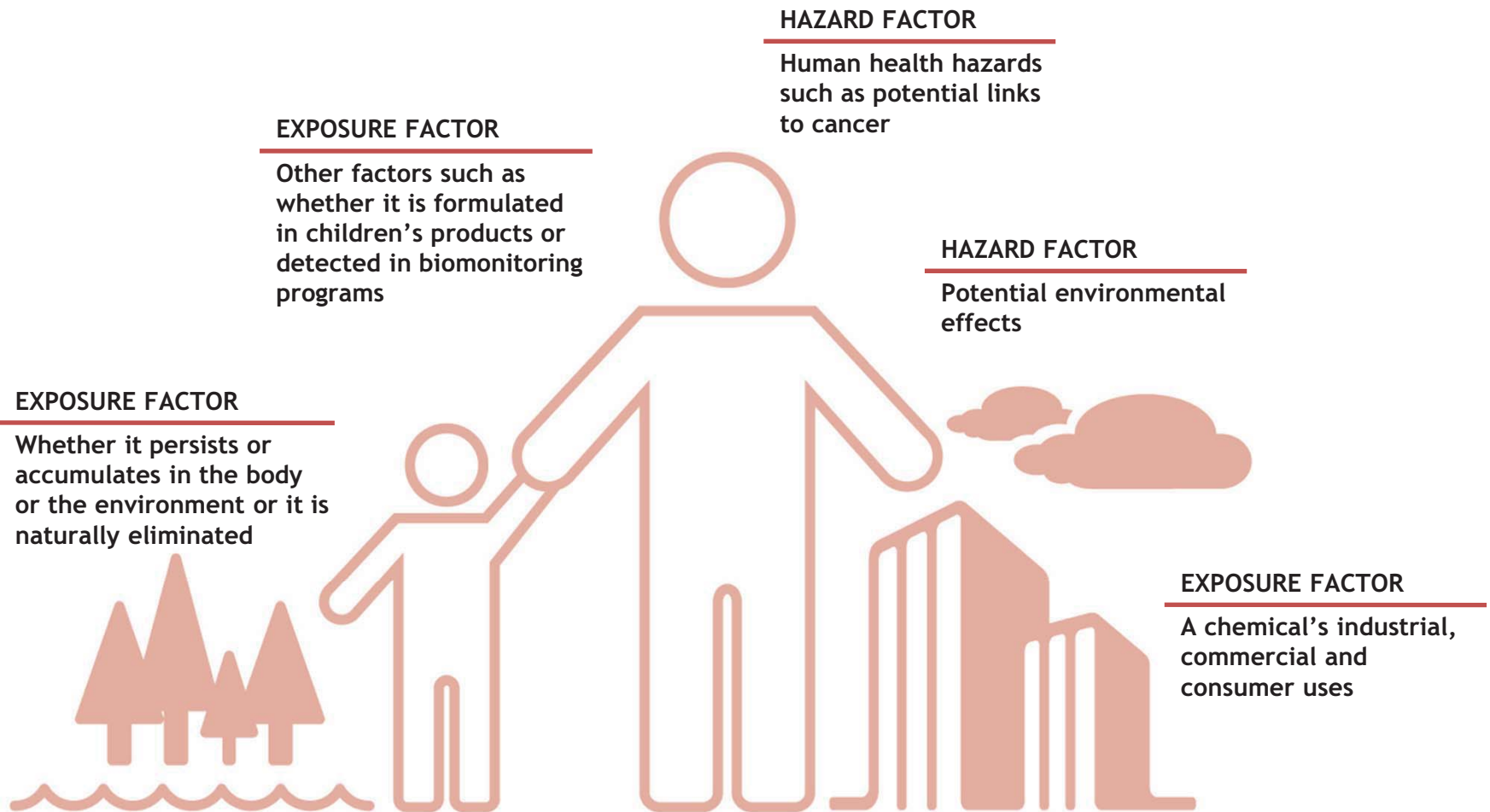


# A clear prioritization tool can help EPA evaluate chemicals more efficiently and effectively.



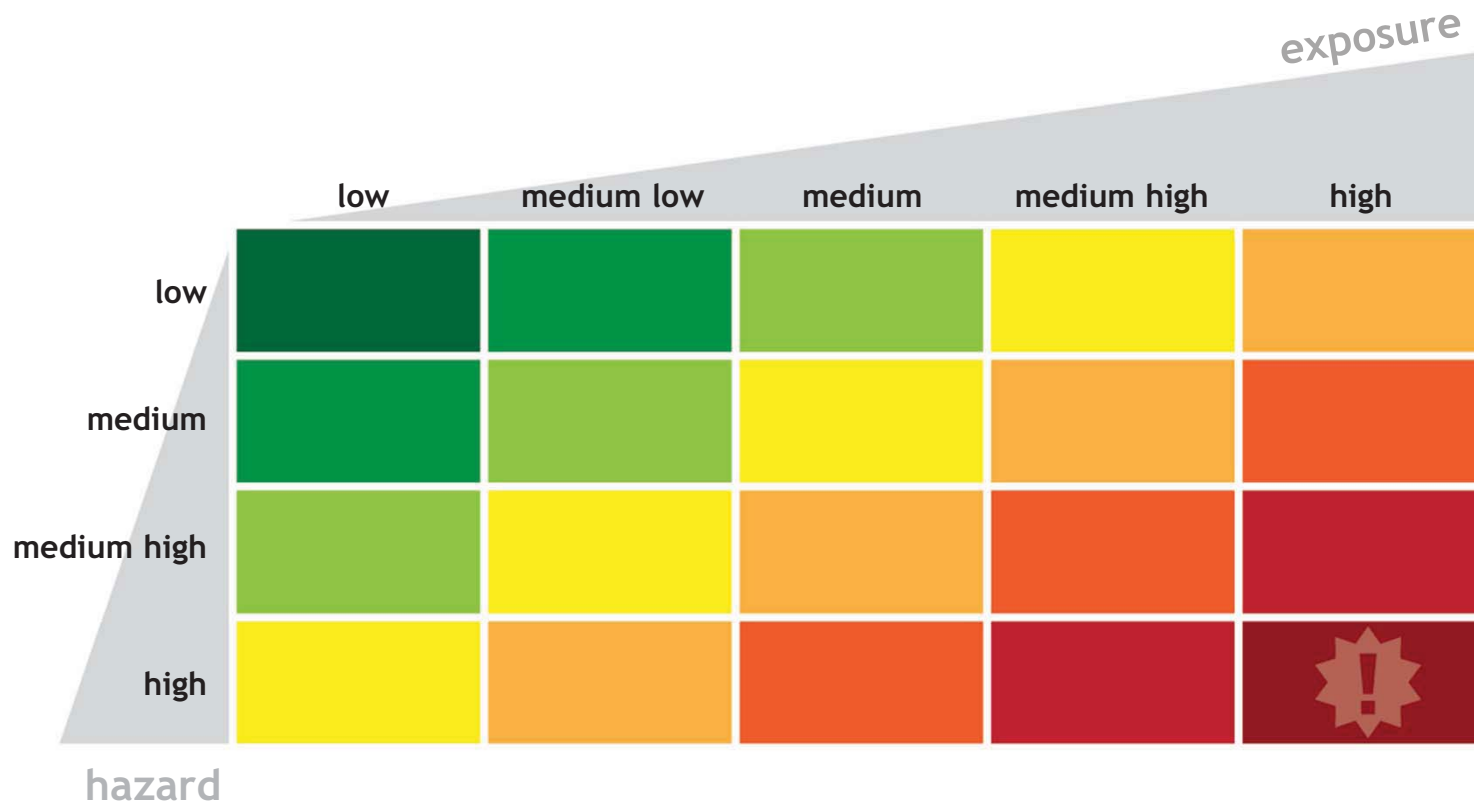


# Individual criteria used to determine a chemical's ranking



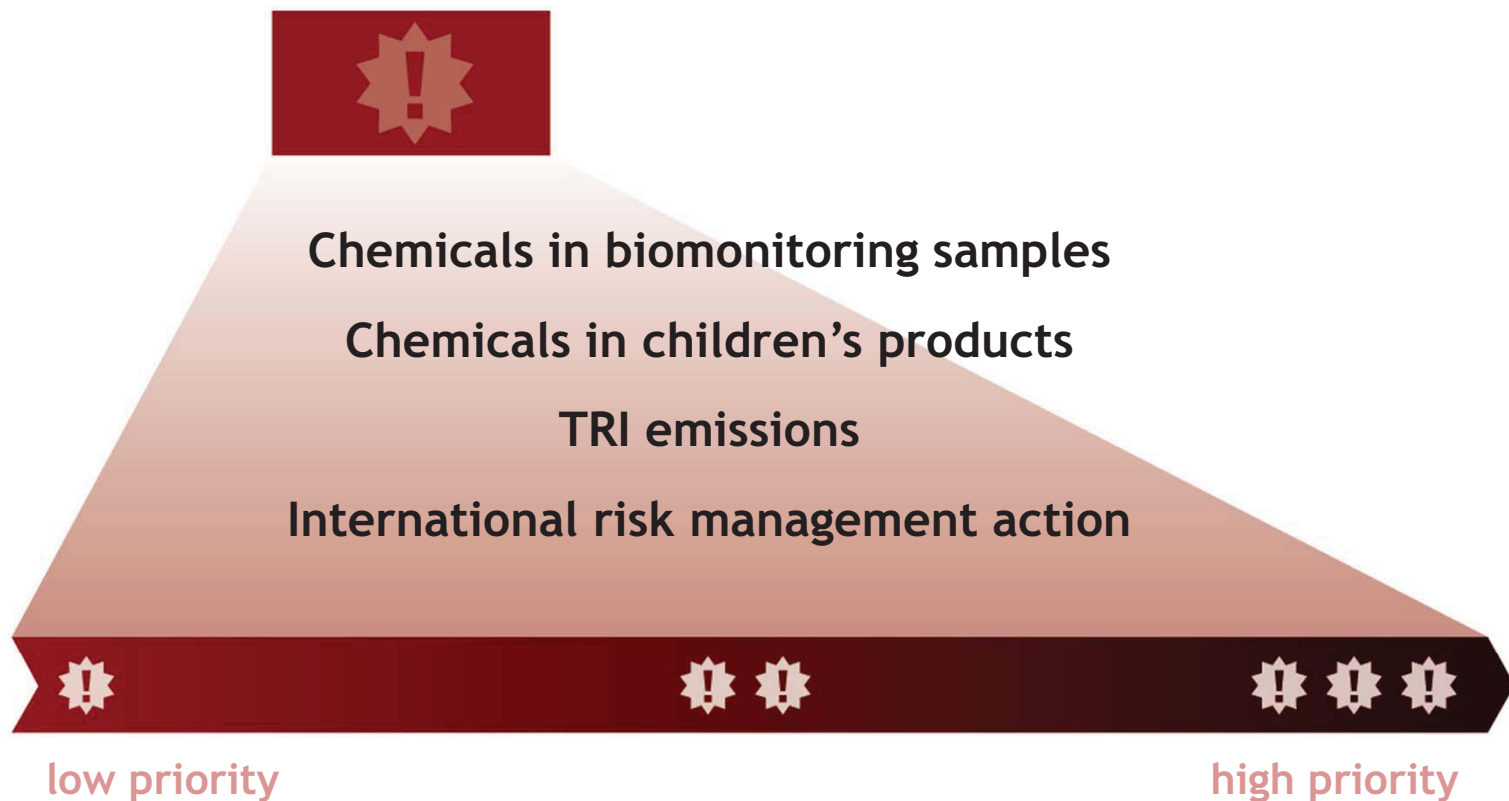


# Chemical ranking based on individual criteria





**EPA can apply additional factors and professional judgment to determine order of review within priority groups**





# The overall success of TSCA relies on a clear and credible prioritization process.

EPA could utilize this tool to draw upon a wealth of information it already possesses or has access to, including health and safety information, to start down a path to more effective regulation of chemicals.

Consumers, activists, regulators, lawmakers and industry should all agree that EPA needs the right tools to efficiently answer questions about chemicals.

The lack of a clear, credible way to determine which chemicals should be further evaluated and which should come first, should no longer be an obstacle to progress.