The EPA Must Get TSCA Implementation Back on Track.



In 2016, Congress overwhelmingly passed bipartisan amendments to modernize the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), the nation's primary law regulating chemicals in commerce, to protect human health and the environment, while promoting America's role as the world's leading innovator.

Adults agree that chemistry is essential to our economy and plays a vital role in innovation.



Democrats, Independents, and Republicans all agree that chemistry is essential to our economy and plays a vital role in innovation and the creation of products and technologies needed to accomplish a wide range of supply chain, climate, sustainability, energy efficiency, and infrastructure goals.

The EPA should make all aspects of the U.S. economy a priority when reviewing new chemicals under the Toxic Substances Control Act.

Ranking of aspects the Environmental Protection Agency should make priorities when reviewing new chemicals:

74% Impact on the economy

73% U.S. jobs

71% Impact on supply chain

72% Manufacturing

61% Innovation



The EPA meeting its 90-day deadline requirement to review new chemicals is important to research and development, jobs, and the development of new and sustainable chemicals.



89%

Research & Development



87% U.S. Jobs



86%

Development of New & Sustainable Chemicals

Adults largely support the Toxic Substances Control Act, feel that is important to implement appropriately, and that the EPA should use the best available science in their evaluation of new chemicals.

75% of adults support the Toxic Substances Control Act.



56%



of adults believe EPA should make multiple determinations on a chemical, when applicable. If a chemical presents an unreasonable risk when used in some ways but not others, the EPA should specify which uses are unsafe and which are safe rather than labeling the whole chemical as an unreasonable risk.

65%



Two-thirds of adults also feel that when personal protective equipment (PPE) is required by law, EPA should consider the use of said PPE in its evaluation of the safety and/or risk of a chemical.

Methodology: This poll was conducted between April 9-April 11, 2022 among a sample of 2210 Adults. The inter- views were conducted online and the data were weighted to approximate a target sample of Adults based on gender, educational attainment, age, race, and region. Results from the full survey have a margin of error of plus or minus 2 percentage points.