Retailer Webinar Series

IKEA’s Chemicals Policy and Actions to Substitute Chemicals of Concern

October 22, 2015
What is the GC3?

- Business-to-business forum
- Cross-sectoral: many industry sectors represented
- Mission to advance green chemistry across supply chains
- Formed in 2005 - 99 member companies and organizations
Co-sponsored with San Francisco Department of the Environment

www.sfenvironment.org
Today’s Speaker

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Ground Rules

• Due to the number of participants in the webinar, all lines will be muted.

• If you have a question or comment, please type in the Q&A box located in the drop-down control panel at the top of the screen.

• Questions will be answered at the end of the presentation.
IKEA's Chemicals Policy and Actions to Substitute Chemicals of Concern

Therese Lilliebladh
IKEA of Sweden
GC3 webinar 2015-10-22
Overview

IKEA – facts and figures

The IKEA vision

Cornerstones of the IKEA chemical strategy

IKEA Chemical Policies

How to secure compliance?

How do we substitute/phase-out chemicals of concern?

Phase-out examples
• Global retail brand
• 10.000 products
• 147,000 co-workers
• 322 IKEA Group stores in about 30 countries
• 716 million store visits
• 1,5 billion visits to IKEA.com
• 27 Purchasing Offices
• 1,000 suppliers in 51 countries
• 34 Distribution Centers
• €28,7 billion in total sales FY14
Sales trend

Over the years...

FY14 – €28.7 billion
IKEA Group at a Glance FY14

**Top 5 Selling Countries**
- Germany: 14%
- USA: 12%
- France: 8%
- Russia: 6%
- UK: 6%

*Retail sales per country as a percentage of total IKEA Group sales

**Sales per Region**
- Europe: 69%
- North America: 15%
- Asia & Australia: 9%
- Russia: 7%

**Top 5 Purchasing Countries**
- China: 25%
- Poland: 18%
- Italy: 7%
- Sweden: 5%
- Lithuania: 4%

**Purchasing per Region**
- Europe: 59%
- Asia & Australia: 35%
- North America: 3%
- Russia: 3%
- South America: 1%
To create a better everyday life for many people.
Main principals for our chemical policies

- IKEA wants to **minimize or totally refrain from** use of chemicals that can be harmful to people or environment

- We try to **phase out potentially harmful chemicals** already before they are regulated
IKEA Chemical Strategy
Objectives

1. All materials used in IKEA products are **assessed** for chemical safety

2. Increased and **systematic knowledge** on chemical content

3. **Phase-out** Harmful Substances or Materials

4. **Our suppliers** share our values on chemical safety and compliance

5. **Internal and external awareness** about IKEA work on chemicals in order to build trust
IKEA Requirements
IKEA Product Requirements
Concerns when establishing chemical requirements

- Customer Health and Safety
- Working environment at the suppliers
- Outside environment
General principals

- The **strictest regulation on any of our sales markets** - as a minimum requirement
- In many cases, even **stricter requirements than required by any regulation**
- Requirements for **each homogenous material** (except for emissions- per article)
- Phase out whole **classes of chemicals**
How does IKEA ensure that the products fulfill the requirements?
Training

• Train the **product development teams** in our requirements

• **Chemical Compliance Awareness Training** for Suppliers (Management level)

• In depth **Chemical Compliance workshops** for Suppliers (Chemical Compliance Navigators)
Choosing the right suppliers

- Long-term collaboration
- Stable partnership
- Develop and improve
- Systematically follow up on chemical compliance (document reviews, spot tests etc)
Testing

- **Testing** in internal and external laboratories

- Under product development

- Under production (before first delivery and continuously)

- At revisions
- As spot-checks

- If we suspect an issue
Chemical Risk Assessments

• Material Risk Assessments

• Product Risk Assessments (during product development)

• Production Risk Assessments
Phase-out/Substitution of Chemicals of concern
Identified chemical hazards and risks shall lead to phase-out actions or other preventative actions

1. Is the chemical really needed? Is the particular property really needed?

2. If yes, can we develop/change the material (with no need for chemicals)

3. Can an alternative substance be used? Are the alternatives available really more safe? What data are available?
No

CMR category 1A and 1B

SVHC (Substances of Very High Concern)

PBT (Persistent, Bioaccumulative and toxic) substances

Also, avoid eg SIN list chemicals, eg Hormone disruptive substances
Examples of our proactive work
Phthalates

Ban on all phthalates that are:

• listed as substances of very high concern (SVHCs) in REACH;

• classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) in the EU; or

• that are on the California Proposition 65 list of chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm

AND ban on all phthalates in children’s products and food contact materials
Highly Fluorinated Chemicals

• **2009** - Ban on **PFOA, PFOS, PFOSA** and their derivates + approval needed from IKEA for other fluorinated chemicals

• **2012** – Decision to **not** allow any **PFAS** treatment of our sofa covers

• **2013** - Ban on **new applications** for all PFAS

• **2015** - Only one product treated

• **2016** – Ban for all PFAS on textiles
Antimicrobials

- 2002 – Ban for **triclosan**

- 2003 - **Biocides in order to impart the properties of the final products** – not allowed without approval
Flame retardants

- 2000 – Ban on **brominated flame retardants**
- 2007 Ban on **chlorinated paraffines** (alkanes) and TEPA
- 2009 TDCP, TCEP, TPP, TCP
- 2015 Launch of **new fire barrier interliner** – no need for chemical FR!
Bisphenols

- **2006** – Ban on polycarbonate (PC) plastic (BPA containing) in children products

- **2011** – Ban on bisphenols in thermal receipts

- **2012** – Ban on polycarbonate (PC) plastic (Bisphenol A containing) in food contact materials

- **2015** – Ban on bisphenols in food contact materials
Ten phase-out examples

1995 – PVC*

1996 – Azodyes releasing carcinogenic arylamines in textiles/leather

2000 – All brominated flame retardants*

2005 – Cr-VI in chrome plating

2006 – Bisphenol A in polycarbonate for children’s products (0-7 yrs)

2006 – Lead in metal fittings

2008 – Cr-VI in chromating/anodizing

2010 – Lead in mirror backings

2012 – Bisphenol A in polycarbonate for food contact products

2015 – Compact fluorescent lighting (→ LED)

* exception for electrical articles
“Most things still remain to be done. A glorious future!”

Ingvar Kamprad, Founder of IKEA
Do you want further information on IKEA’s work on chemicals?

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... or have a look at the IKEA Sustainability report for 2014
Upcoming Events

The Green Chemistry Innovation Portal: Connecting to Excellence in Innovation
Monday, October 26, 2015 at 1PM ET

GC3 Green Chemistry Education Webinar Series - Chemical Hazard Assessment: Informing Decisions for Safer Chemicals, Materials and Products
Tuesday, November 10, 2015 at 1PM ET

11th Annual GC3 Innovators Roundtable
Hilton Burlington Hotel, Burlington VT
May 24-26, 2015
Thanks for joining us!

For more information about the GC3:
www.greenchemistryandcommerce.org