

### New Tools to Assist Retailers in the Transition to Safer Chemicals and Products

**OIA/SAC Chemicals Management Framework** 

Retailer New York City May 7, 2013



## To Inspire, Educate and Outfit for a lifetime of Outdoor Adventure and Stewardship

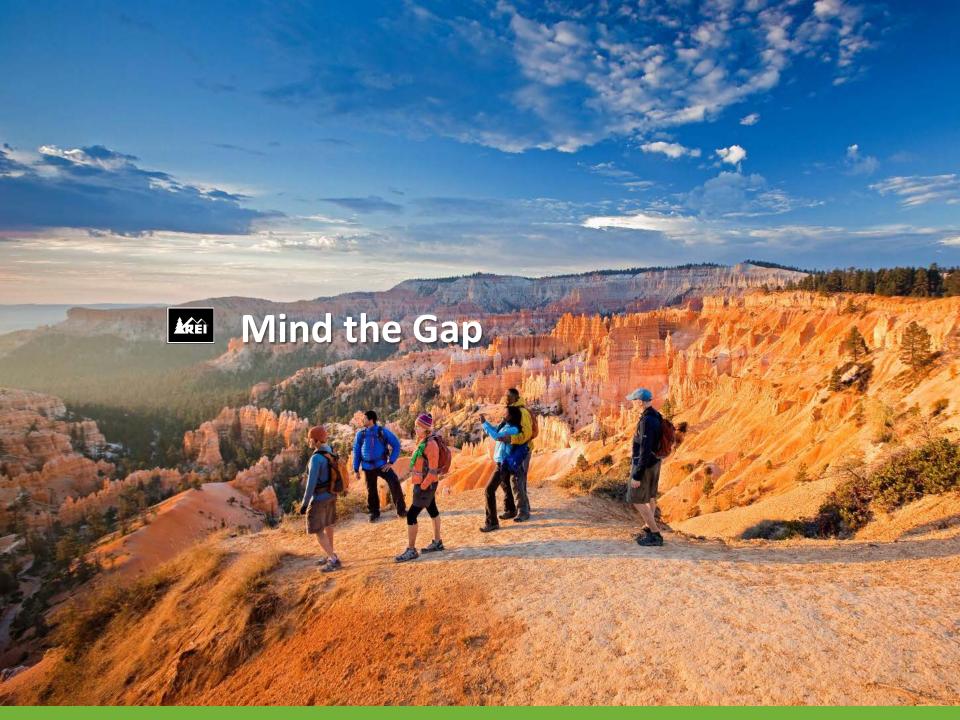


### By the Numbers

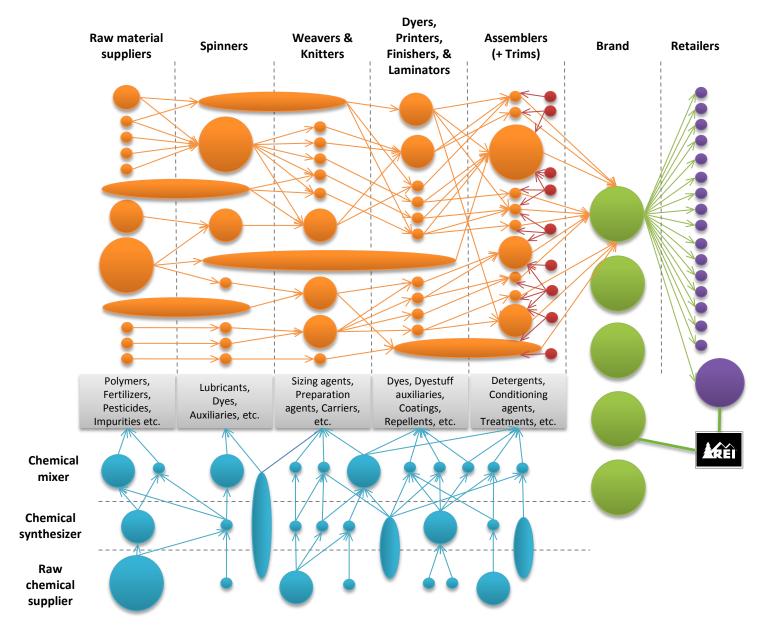
- \$2 Billion revenue
  - 20% Private Brands

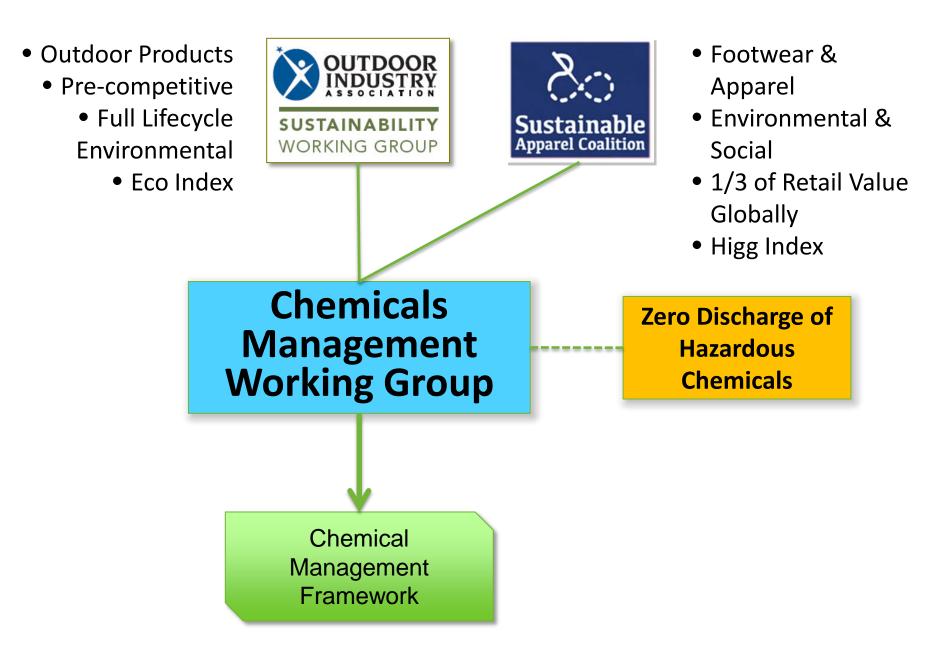
### 80% Wholesale Brands (1500+)

- The North Face
- Merrell
- Keen
- Patagonia
- Marmot
- Mountain Hardwear
- etc.

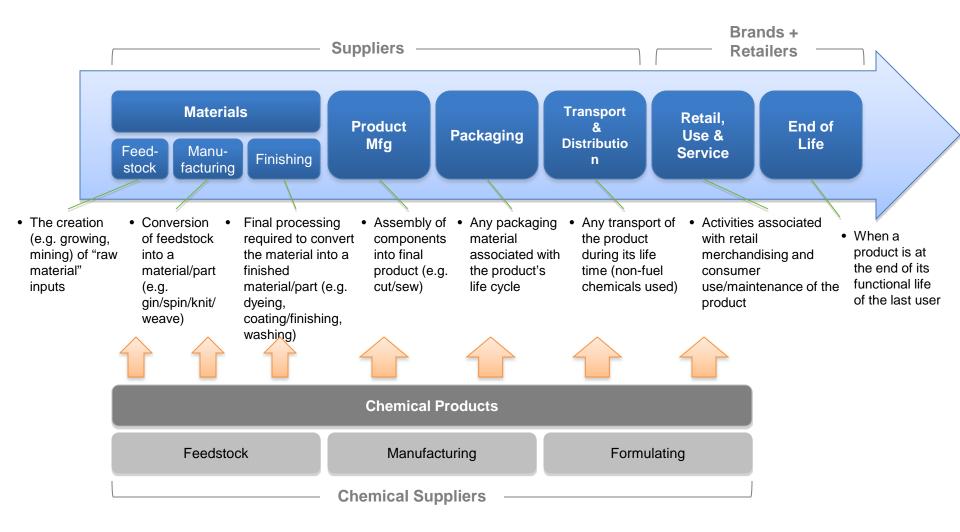


### What's in the Gap?





### Chemicals Management "System" Scope ...



### **Chemicals Management Framework: How Performance is Measured**

#### **Foundational**

- Entry-level
- Begins w/ Regulatory Compliance & RSL (Restricted Substances List)

# STO START HERE

#### **Progressive**

 Beyond compliance and RSL

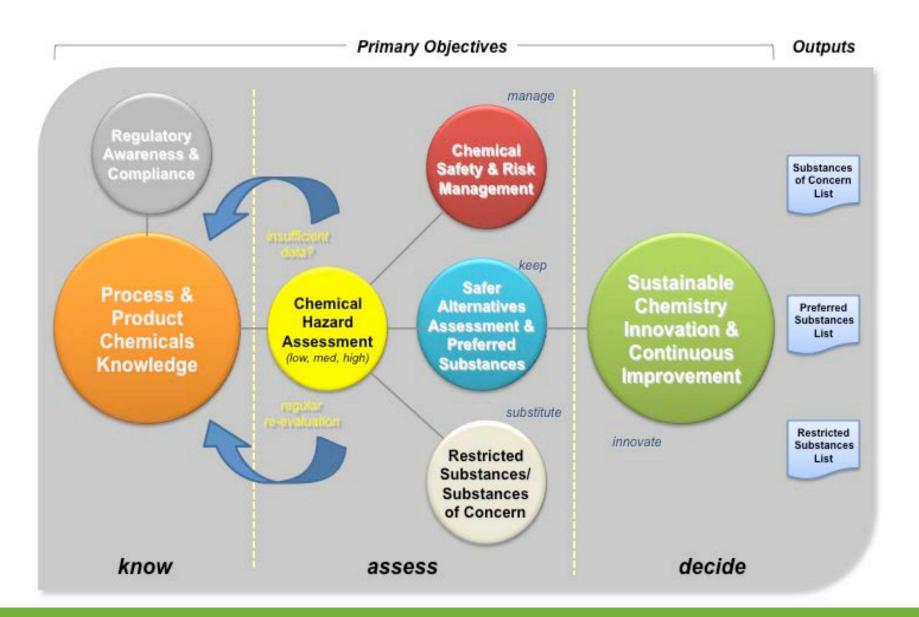
Continuum of Performance

- Implement processes to identify, assess, prioritize chemicals
- Identify preferred substances

#### **Aspirational**

Comprehensive knowledge of chemicals and full disclosure
Implementation of Green Chemistry practices – driving innovation toward safer alternatives

### **Chemicals Management Framework**



# Indicators: Illustrative Example

| CONTINUUM |   |   | N | SUPPLY CHAIN LEVEL INDICATORS |                             |                             |                             |  |
|-----------|---|---|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
|           | F   | Р | Α | Retailer                      | Brand                       | Supplier                    | Chemical Supplier           |  |
| CN        | CM 1.0 - Regulatory Awareness & Compliance: Know and ensure compliance with all chemicals management-related        |   |   |                               |                             |                             |                             |  |
| en        | environmental, health and safety regulations for chemicals used in manufacturing processes and/or residing in Final |   |   |                               |                             |                             |                             |  |
| Pr        | oduct.  |   |   |                               |                             |                             |                             |  |
|           |   |   |   | R1.F1                         | B1.F1                       | \$1.F1                      | CS1.F1                      |  |
|           |   |   |   | Monitor Regulations:          | Monitor Regulations:        | Monitor Regulations:        | Monitor Regulations:        |  |
| r -       |   |   |   | Retailersystematically        | Brand systematically        | Suppliersystematically      | Chemical supplier           |  |
|           |   |   |   | monitors applicable           | monitors applicable         | monitors applicable         | systematically monitors     |  |
|           |   |   |   | regulations on a regular      | regulations on a regular    | regulations on a regular    | applicable regulations on   |  |
|           |   |   |   | basis for each <u>legal</u>   | basis for each <u>legal</u> | basis for each legal        | a regular basis for each    |  |
|           |   |   |   | jurisdiction in which         | jurisdiction in which the   | jurisdiction in which       | legal jurisdiction in which |  |
|           |   |   |   | retailer operates or sells    | Brand operates or sells     | supplier has                | chemical supplier has       |  |
| ,         |   |   |   | Final Products to ensure      | its Final Products to       | manufacturing processes     | manufacturing processes     |  |
|           |   |   |   | compliance and to             | ensure compliance and       | and/or sells their products | and/or sells their products |  |
|           |   |   |   | identify new or changing      | to identify new or          | to ensure compliance and    | to ensure compliance and    |  |

requirements.

compliance requirements. changing compliance

to identify new or changing to identify new or changing

compliance requirements. compliance requirements.

# Indicators: Illustrative Example

#### CONTINUUM

#### SUPPLY CHAIN LEVEL INDICATORS

#### CM 2.0 - Restricted Substances / Substances of Concern:

- Create, communicate, and ensure compliance with a Restricted Substances List (RSL) used in manufacturing processes and/or residing in Final Product. An RSL includes chemicals to be actively managed and informed on. An RSL may contain chemicals for controlled use, targeted for elimination/substitution, and those that may be totally banned or may be regulated.
- Create and communicate a Substances of Concern List (SoCL) used to compile a list of chemicals, of interest for whatever reason, to be prioritized for assessment /evaluation.

| F | Р | Α    | Retailer                        | Brand                        | Supplier                      | Chemical Supplier              |
|---|---|------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
|   |   |      | R2.F1                           | B2.F1                        | S2.F1                         | CS2.F1                         |
|   |   |      | RSL/SoCL Point of Contact:      | RSL Point of Contact: Brand  | <b>RSL Point of Contact:</b>  | RSL Point of Contact: Chemical |
|   |   |      | Retailer has an internal        | has an <u>internal named</u> | Supplier has an internal      | supplier has an internal       |
|   |   |      | named point of contact to       | <u>point of contact</u> to   | named point of contact        | named point of contact for     |
|   |   |      | manage its <u>Substances of</u> | manage its <u>RSL</u> and    | for its <u>RSL compliance</u> | its RSL compliance and         |
|   |   |      | Concern List (SoCL) and/or      | communicates their name      | and communicates their        | communicates their name        |
|   |   |      | RSL requirements and            | to supply chain partners.    | name to supply chain          | to supply chain partners.      |
|   |   |      | communicates their name         |                              | partners.                     |                                |
|   |   |      | to brand and other relevant     |                              |                               |                                |
|   |   | SoCL | supply chain partners.          |                              |                               |                                |

# **Supplemental Info**

| Primary   | Guidance   | Key Terms Defined  | Examples and Templates   | Information Resources, Tools & Services   |
|-----------|--|--|--|---|
| Objective |  |  |  |   |
| Objective | Documenting Suppliers & locations<br>The <u>first major step</u> toward better access to<br>chemicals data is to know and document the<br>company one and geographic location of your<br>suppliers, in the companies that should have<br>access to the mical data that must be passed<br>up the supply from chemical supplier, to  | Categories of chemical data/information,<br>include:<br>1. Chemical ingredient information, including,<br>chemical name, trade name, and CAS number,<br>of chemical ingredients in an article.or.<br>chemical mixture, including known,<br>impurities,<br>2. Function of a chemical ingredient in an   | Examples<br>a. Factory Liste<br>Example of f<br>Mountain Ec<br>Does any brock to employ to the first   | Information Resources Appendix G of the AFIRM Supplier Toolkit (page 32) with explanations and examples of preferred and non-preferred MSDSs The MSDS FAQ   |
|           | users of chemit he manufacture of product, to General new of the manufacture of the manuf | article or chemical mixture (e.g. catalyst,<br>plasticizer, monomer, etc.).<br>3. Process chemical information including<br>che AS number<br>of ct.<br>4. Hu<br>cha Definitions Ints and<br>che Issuentiation of environmental<br>exposu chemical ingredients in an article  | helpful?<br>b. Safety Data St<br><u>Dimethylformam (DMF)</u> – ANSI compliant<br>See examples in <u>opendix B</u> of GHS Document<br>c. Chemical Data Supplier<br>Templates/Questionnaires                         | Meeting Customers' Needs<br>for Chemical Data<br>A guidance document for suppliers, Green<br>Chemistry &<br>Commerce Council (GC3)<br>GHS - Annex 4: Guidance on the preparation of<br>Safety Data Sheets<br>Se ice Providers<br>For companies no ing assistance in preparing |
| СМ-3.0    | Suppliers to brands should maintain a similar<br>inventory for chemical suppliers for all<br>chemicals purchased.<br>Getting chemical data from your supply chain  | or chey cal mixture.<br>Safety Data Sheet (SDS) (also called material<br>safety data sheet (MSDS) or product safety data<br>sheet (PSDS)) is an important component of<br>product stewardship and occupational safety  | Voluntary Product Environmental Profile,<br>National Textile Association<br>(older version, new one almost done)<br>Customizable Letter and Template to request<br>chemical information from a supplier, Green     | high quality SD<br>service provide<br>string; <u>MSDS</u> mtact an SDS authoring<br>ggested internet search<br>bring  |
|           | The <u>second major step</u> is to obtain chemical<br>data. When communicating with suppliers, be<br>clear in specifying the types of information<br>needed, how that information should be<br>provided, how the information will be used, and<br>consequences of not providing that<br>information.   | and health. It is intended to provide workers<br>and emergency personnel with procedures for<br>handling or working with a substance in a safe<br>manner, and includes information such as<br>physical data (melting point, boiling point, flash<br>point, etc.), toxicity, health effects, first aid,<br>reactivity, storage, disposal, protective<br>equipment, and spill-handling procedures. SDS | Chemistry & Commerce Council (GC3)<br>d. Certificates of Analysis (COA)<br>See folder "Examples of Certificates of<br>Analysis" for examples,<br>https://sites.google.com/site/oiacmframewor<br>ksupplementaldocs/ | Addt'l<br>information<br>resources  |
|           | Some companies have developed systems to<br>help their suppliers provide this information,<br>including:<br>• Written guidance detailing the type of<br>chemical information needed and required<br>format of the data.<br>• Supplier questionnaires with specific<br>questions addressing chemical ingredients,   | formats can vary from source to source within a<br>country depending on national requirements.<br>SDSs typically contain a section for product<br>ingredients; however, this information is often<br>incomplete.<br><u>Glossary of terms related to SDSs</u>   | Other, better examples to add to folder?<br>e. Bill of Chemical Substances<br>See example of a partial <u>Bill of Chemical</u><br><u>Substances built into a Bill of Materials</u> in Bill of                      |   |

### REI Private Brands

# Evaluating Chemicals Management as a **BRAND**

- It is "our" supply chain, our product. We think we should be doing most of this already
- Provides a quick view of current practices against foundational/improving/aspirational practices
- Useful for establishing strategic plans to extend existing practices
- Still... its <u>not</u> easy

### **Private Brand Chemicals Management** *Examples*

### **Regulatory Awareness & Compliance:** Foundational

B1.F2 *Integrate into Contracts*: Brand requires a contractual obligation with suppliers to comply with the regulatory requirements in legal jurisdictions where the brand operates and sells Final Products.

### **Restricted Substances List (RSL):** Improving

B2.P1 Integrate RSL into Contracts: Compliance with brand's RSL is part of contractual obligation of suppliers.

#### Product & Process Chemistry Knowledge: Improving

B3.P2 **Build Bill of Chemical Substances:** Brand, either directly or through a third party, has a business process and collaborates with its suppliers to build a "Bill of Chemical Substances" for chemicals used in manufacturing processes and/or residing in Final Product to make Final Products, and uses this information to verify RSL compliance and identify opportunities for chemical substitution / elimination.

### **Private Brand Chemicals Management** *Examples*

### Chemical Hazard Assessment: Aspirational

B4.A1 **Assess for Chemical Hazards:** Brand has a business process in place, either directly or through a third party, to assess all chemicals against a defined and transparent set of human and environmental hazard criteria (e.g., CMR, PBT, ED, etc.) in order to prioritize actions and encourage chemical use toward safer alternatives, and can provide documentation upon request.

#### Chemical Safety and Risk Management: Aspirational

B5.A3 Integrate Risk Management Performance into Procurement: Brand has a business process in place to factor suppliers' risk management actions in to supplier selection and procurement decisions.

#### Green / Sustainable Chemistry Innovation: Aspirational

B7.A3 Prefer Suppliers that Implement Sustainable Chemistry: Brand has a purchasing business process that reinforces its commitment to safer chemicals and rewards suppliers who employ sustainable chemistry in the design and manufacture of products.

# Evaluating Chemicals Management as a **RETAILER**

- Has not been a place of extensive scrutiny for organization
- CMFW provides common language for discussions between buyer/seller regarding CM practices
- CMFW is a common yardstick for measuring progress towards better CM practices
- REI to be working with top brands to assess practices per CMFW

National **ARE** Wholesale **Brands** 

### **Retailer Chemicals Management** *Examples*



### **Regulatory Awareness & Compliance:** Foundational

R1.F1 **Monitor Regulations**: Retailer systematically monitors applicable regulations on a regular basis for each legal jurisdiction in which retailer operates or sells Final Products to ensure compliance and to identify new or changing compliance requirements.

#### **Restricted Substances List (RSL):** Foundational

R2.F2 **RSL/SoCL Publicly Available**: Retailer has a RSL that, at a minimum, reflects regulations in the applicable jurisdictions where they operate, and/or has a SoCL that communicates to brands the substances of concern and targeted for additional action. These documents are publicly available..

#### Product & Process Chemistry Knowledge: Improving

R3.P2 **Build Bill of Chemical Substances**: Retailer engages with its brands to understand what business process the brand has in place to know the chemicals used to make the Brand's Final Products.

### **Retailer Chemicals Management** *Examples*



R4.F1 Name Point of Contact for Chemical Hazards: Retailer has an internal named point of contact for activities related to chemical hazard assessment and communicates their name to supply chain partners.

### Safer Alternatives Assessment and Preferred Substances: Aspirational

R6.A5 **Evaluate Life Cycle Impacts of Alternatives:** Retailer collaborates with brand and receives documentation of a brand's business process to evaluate the impacts of existing and proposed alternatives on the product lifecycle (e.g. water usage, energy usage, wastewater treatment requirements, and disposal).

#### Green / Sustainable Chemistry Innovation: Aspirational

R7.P3 **Promote Transparency of Sustainable Chemistry Information:** Retailer gives equal emphasis to the transparency and communication of sustainable chemistry information as it does to the performance attributes of the products they purchase

## Why The CMFW is Important to us...



REI is committed to continuously improving our Chemicals Management Strategy

The Chemicals Management Framework provides all:

- A comprehensive view on chemicals management across the supply chain
- A place to start Great internal conversations
- An ability to conduct a gap analysis between where we are, and where we think/want to be
- A clear(er) view of responsibilities, by specific role in the supply chain
- A common language on activities relating to chemicals management
- Hope to "mind the gap"

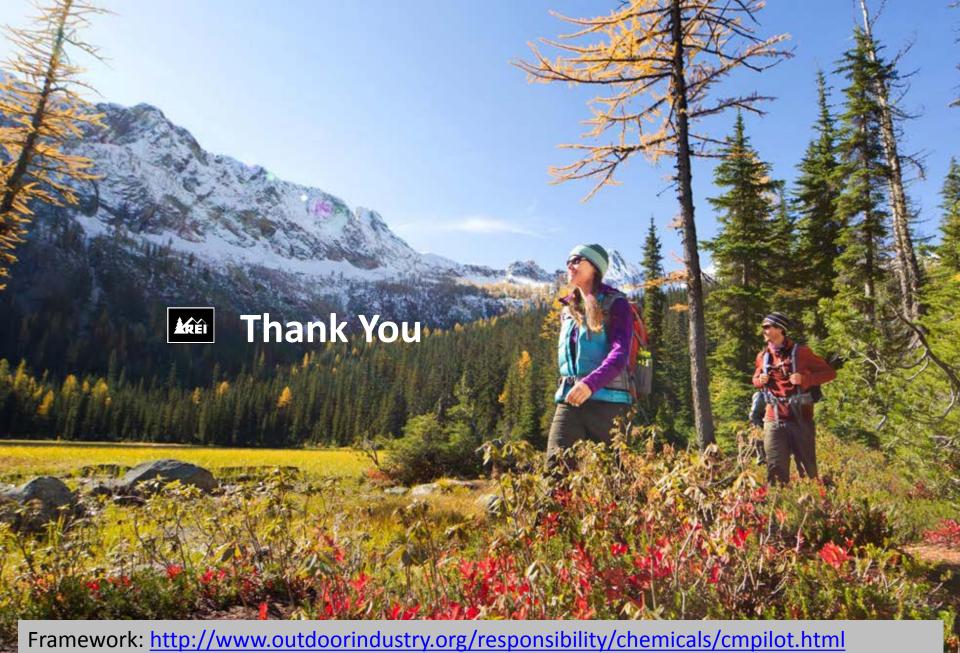


# **Get Involved**

Chemicals Management Framework Pilot – April – June 2013
 Event Work Coloridate above sentent by O2 2012

- Excel/Web Calculator to share content by Q2 2013
- Chemicals Update to HiGG Index Q4 2013

Framework: <u>http://www.outdoorindustry.org/responsibility/chemicals/cmpilot.html</u> Beth Jensen - Director of Corporate Responsibility - <u>bjensen@outdoorindustry.org</u>



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