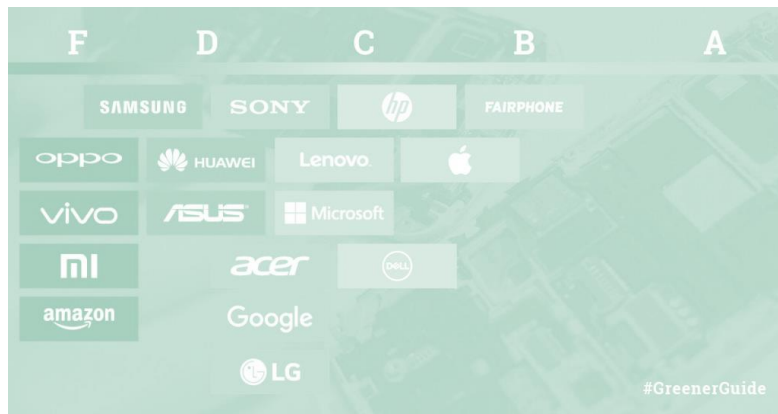
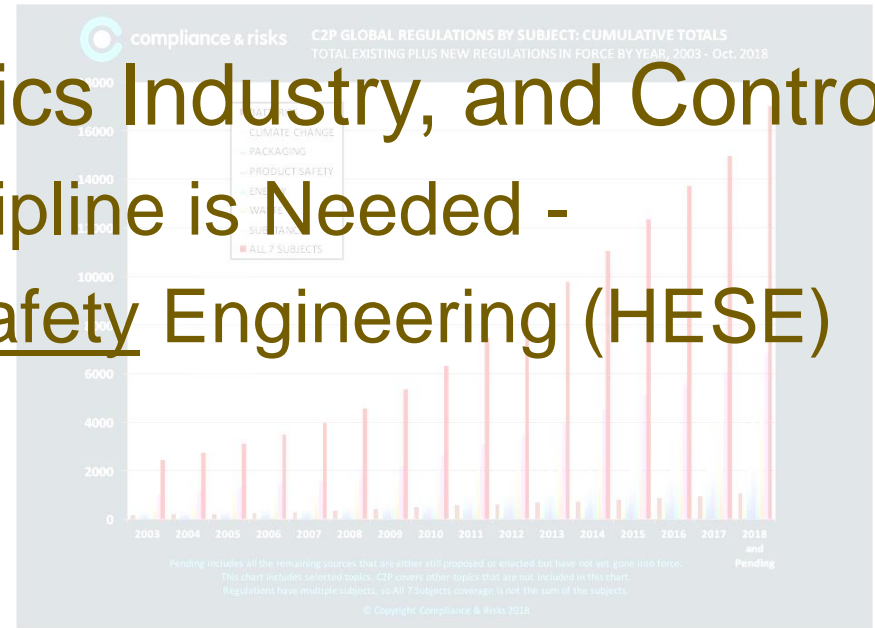


Safe Harbor Levels

Chemicals, The Electronics Industry, and Control: Why A New Discipline is Needed - Health & Environment Safety Engineering (HESE)

Cancer	No Significant Risk Level (NSRL) - Oral:	15 µg/day
Reproductive Toxicity		
Maximum Allowable Dose (MADL) - Inhalation:		0.5 mg/day
Last NSRL/MADL Revision:		2001



WARNING: Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

WARNING: Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov



Michael Kirschner
Design Chain Associates, LLC
Compliance & Risks Webinar
12 February 2019

Agenda

- ❖ Introduction
- ❖ The Problem
- ❖ Case Study:
 - Flame Retardants
- ❖ The Implications & The Industry's Challenge
- ❖ Recommendations

About DCA

- ❖ Manufacturing Consulting firm
 - Focus on Discrete/Fabricated “Article” Manufacturers
 - Based in San Francisco, CA
- ❖ Main Focus: Strategies/Tactics for Compliance with Product-focused Environmental Regulation & Customer Requirements
 - Substance Restriction/Disclosure Compliance, Recycling, Green Claims, Energy Use, Conflict Minerals, Carbon/GHG, NGOs/Retailers
 - Worldwide scope
 - A&D, Industrial and Commercial, Consumer, Medical, Apparel, Agriculture, Construction, etc.
- ❖ See www.DesignChainAssociates.com

Mike's Background

- 20 years in manufacturing companies, in product development and quality/reliability roles:



INTERGRAPH



- 19 years in consultancies

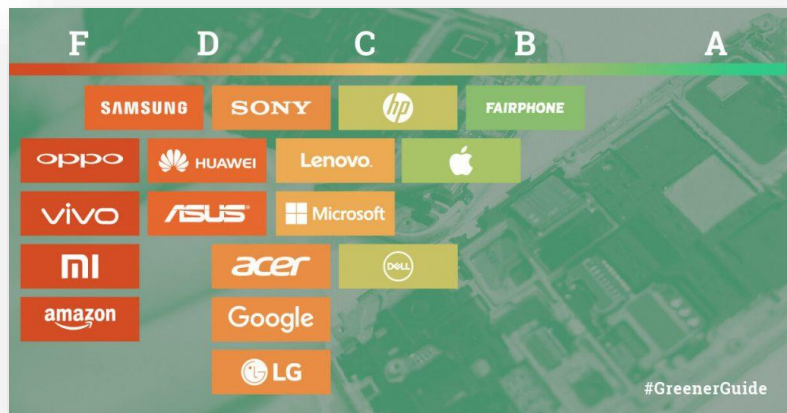


- ❖ Co-Moderator: ANSI Chemicals Network
- ❖ Initial Member of California EPA DTSC Green Ribbon Science Panel: 2009-2013
- ❖ Member of American Chemical Society Green Chemistry Institute Advisory Board: 2014-current



Problem

- ❖ Historically – and at worst – chemical toxicity in manufactured articles has been treated as Somebody Else's Problem
- ❖ At best, we are treating chemical environmental and health toxicity as a performance issue



Competition Doesn't Sway Governments

- ❖ Governments demand that industry address it
 - Industry grudgingly reacts
- ❖ Industry does not view it as a sellable parameter like
 - Speed
 - Gigabytes/Second
 - Teraflops
 - Sexiness
 - Etc.

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including perchloroethylene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.p65warnings.ca.gov.

ANNEX XVII

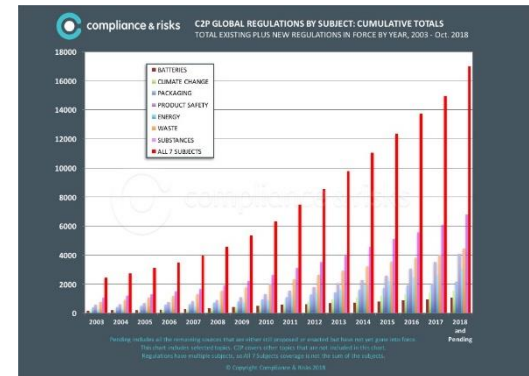
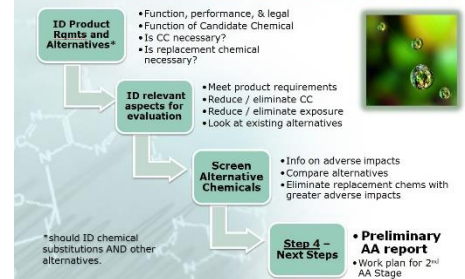
RESTRICTIONS ON THE MANUFACTURE, PLACING ON THE MARKET AND USE OF CERTAIN DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES, MIXTURES AND ARTICLES

For substances which have been incorporated in this Annex as a consequence of restrictions adopted in the framework of Directive 76/769/EEC (Entries 1 to 58), the restrictions shall not apply to storage, keeping, treatment, filling into containers, or transfer from one container to another of these substances for export, unless the manufacture of the substances is prohibited.

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
1. Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs)	Shall not be placed on the market, or used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — as substances, — in mixtures, including waste oils, or in equipment, in concentrations greater than 50 mg/kg (0.005 % by weight).



First Stage of Alternatives Analyses



The Result

Industry's reactive approach is ... suboptimal

Suboptimal?

- ❖ When a substance is restricted, manufacturers replace it based primarily on these factors

- Functional equivalence
- Cost
- Availability

What's Most Expedient?

- ❖ Toxicity – the rationale for the restriction – is generally not a primary, or often even a secondary, consideration
- ❖ Result: The *technical requirement* is addressed but the *problem* is not, or it is poorly addressed

Case Study:

Flame Retardants are used in Plastics

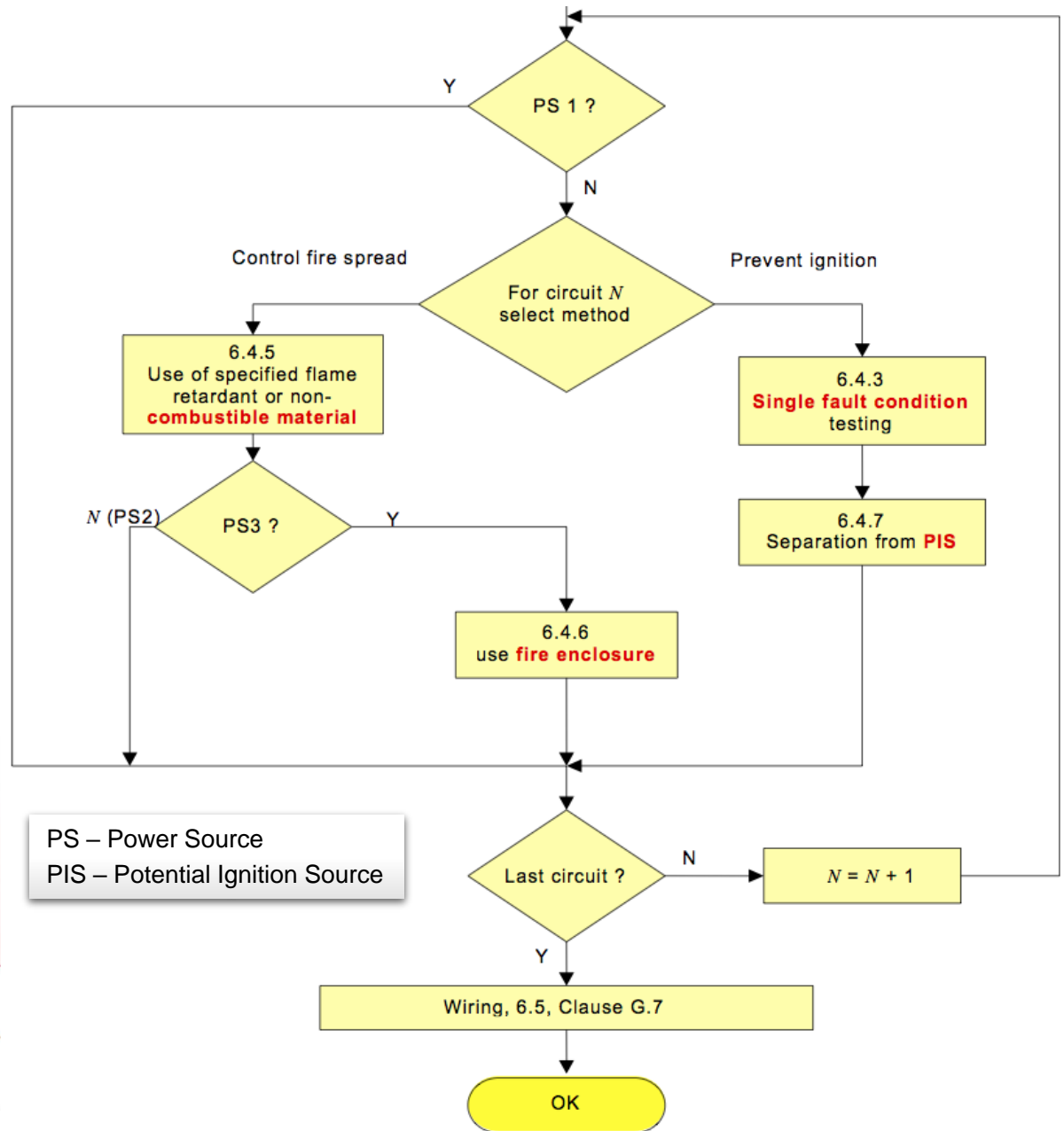
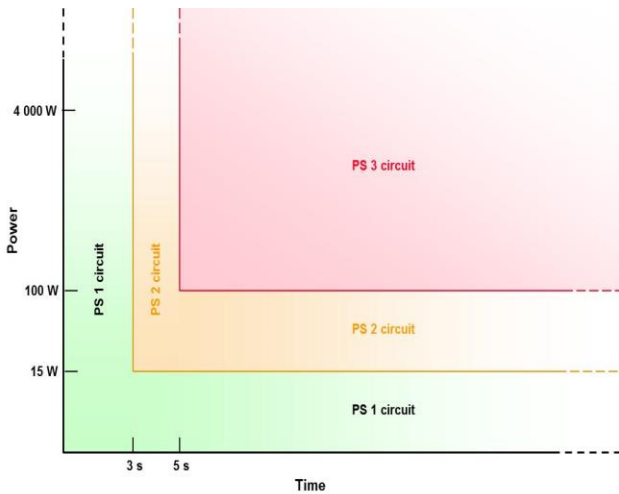
To Meet Flammability Safety goals defined in product safety standards, for example IEC (or UL) 62368-1

(IEC/UL 62368-1 covers IT/Video/Audio; other standards cover other categories of electronics)

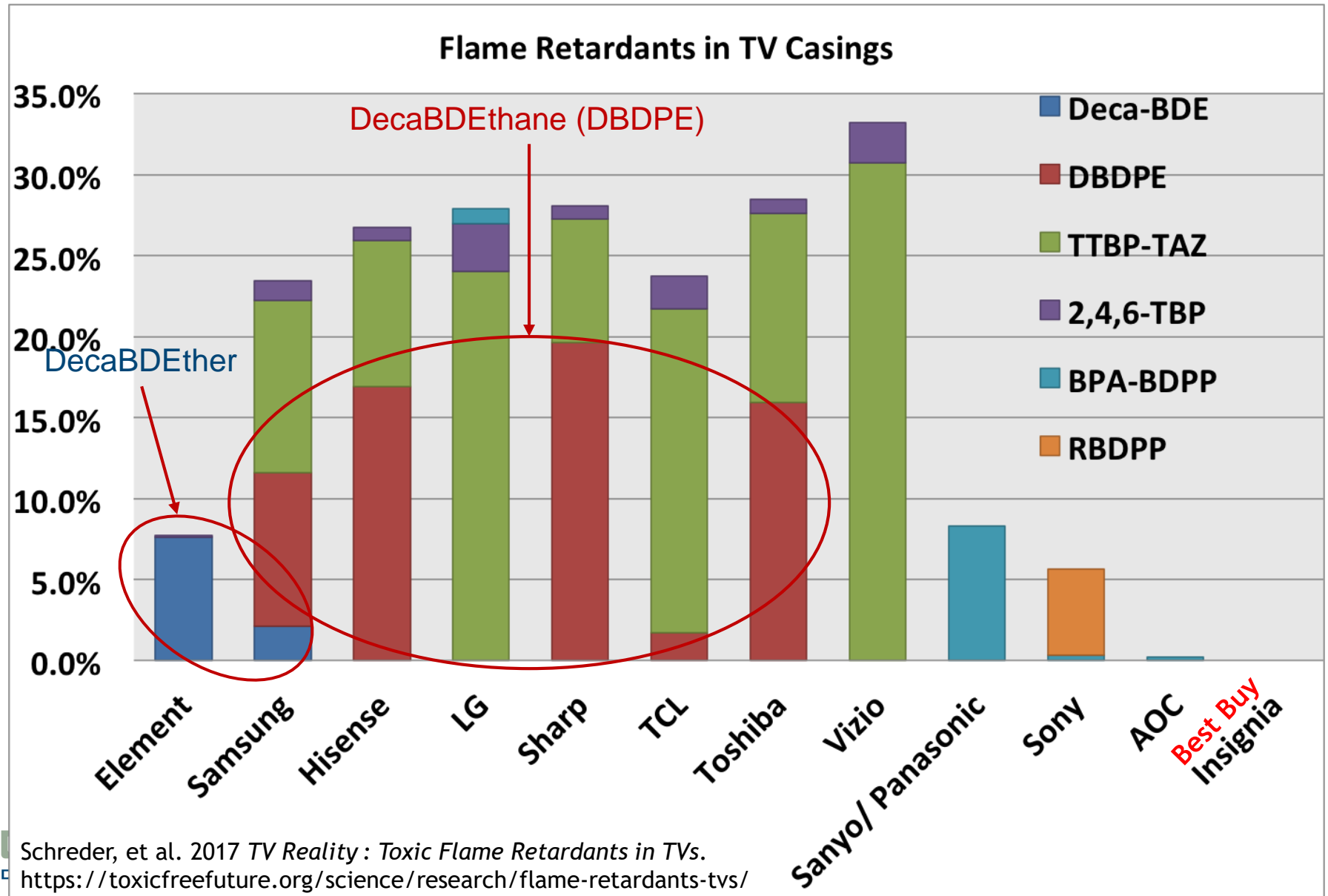
- IEC: International Electrotechnical Commission – international standards body
- UL: Underwriters Lab – US-focused standards

IEC 62368-1 Clause 6

When is a fire enclosure necessary?



Flame Retardants Used in TV Enclosures Sold in the US



Flame Retardants Used in US TV Enclosures

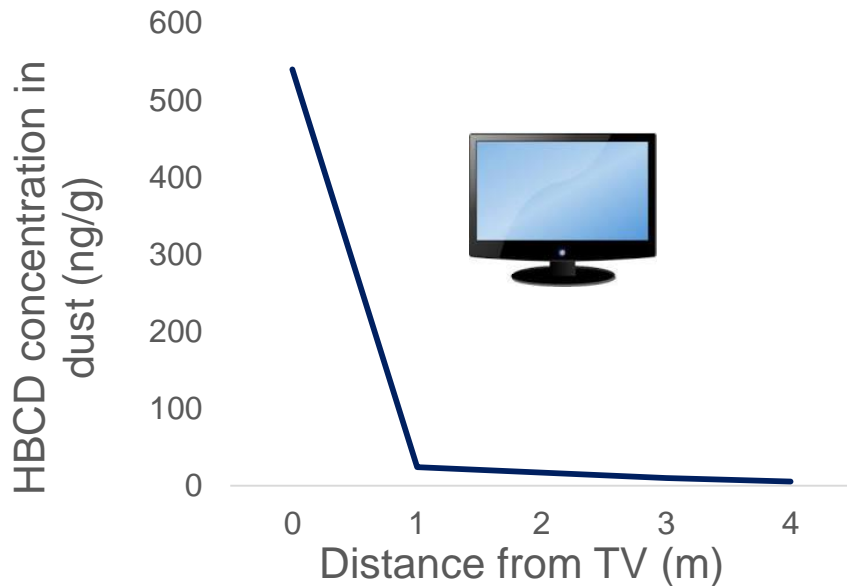
Proposed for Restriction in Canada!

Restricted or Declarable in EU, California, Illinois, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Washington, etc.!!

Chemical Name	Acronym	CAS #	Type
Decabromodiphenyl ether	Deca-BDE	1163-19-5	brominated
Decabromodiphenyl ethane	DBDPE	84852-53-9	brominated
1,3,5-Triazine, 2,4,6-tris(2,4,6-tribromophenoxy)	TTBP-TAZ	25713-60-4	brominated
Octabromotrimethylphenylindane	OBIND	1084889-51-9	brominated
2,4,6-tribromophenol	2,4,6-TBP	118-79-6	brominated
Resorcinol diphosphate	RBDPP	125997-21-9	phosphate
Bisphenol A bis-(diphenylphosphate)	BPA-BDPP	5945-33-5	phosphate

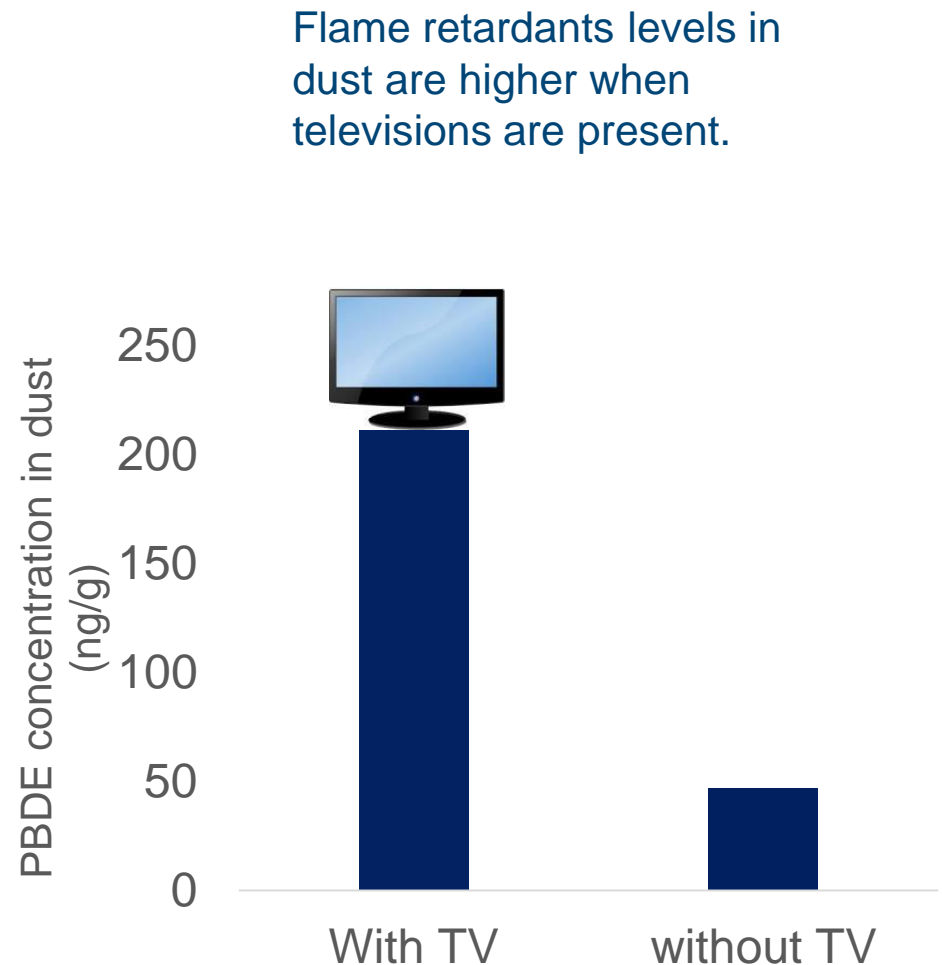
Schreder, et al. 2017 *TV Reality: Toxic Flame Retardants in TVs*.
<https://toxicfreefuture.org/science/research/flame-retardants-tvs/>

OrganoHalogen Flame Retardants Migrate from Electronics into Dust



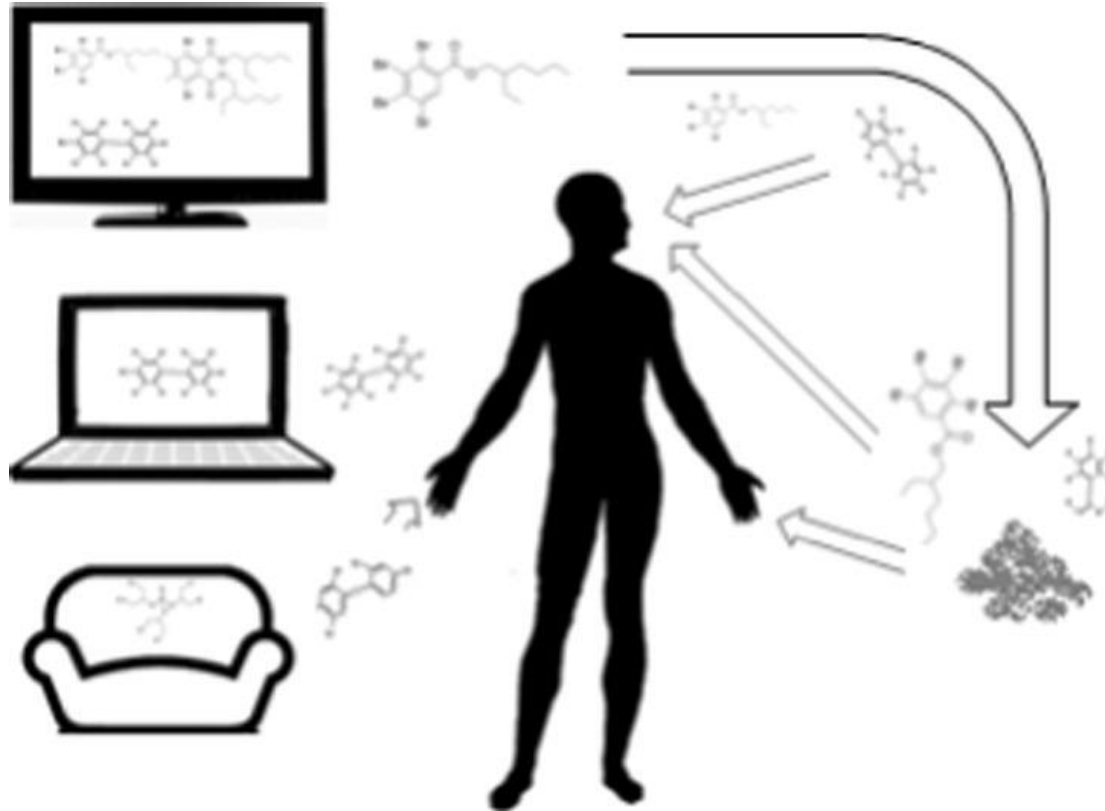
Flame retardants levels in dust are highest within one meter of the television.

Harrad 2008; Harrah 2009; Muehnor 2012



Flame retardants levels in dust are higher when televisions are present.

OHFRs from Electronics are Absorbed by People



Source: Diamond, "Product screening for sources of halogenated flame retardants in Canadian house and office dust," 2016.

PETITION HP 15-1

to the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission

...Requesting Rulemaking on Products Containing Organohalogen FRs

Declare as “banned hazardous substances” any:

- Children’s products
- Residential furniture
- Mattresses & mattress pads
- **Plastic electronics enclosures**

containing additive, non-polymeric organohalogen flame retardants

- 13 supporting statements from scientists and health professionals

PETITION HP 15-1

to the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission

...Requesting Rulemaking on Products Containing Organohalogen Flame Retardants (FRs)

Declare as “banned hazardous substances” any:

- Children’s products
- Residential furniture
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- **Plastic electronics enclosures**

containing additive, non-polymeric organohalogen flame retardants

- 13 supporting statements from scientists and health professionals

GRANTED - 20 September 2017

Sept. 28, 2017

“[T]he Commission recommends that manufacturers of children's products, upholstered furniture sold for use in residences, mattresses (and mattress pads), and plastic casings surrounding electronics refrain from intentionally adding non-polymeric, organohalogen flame retardants (“OFRs”) to their products.”

“Numerous peer-reviewed, published studies show that the vast majority of consumers have measurable quantities of OFRs in their blood.”

“...the Commission has serious concerns regarding the potential toxicity of OFRs, and the risks of exposure, particularly to vulnerable populations...”

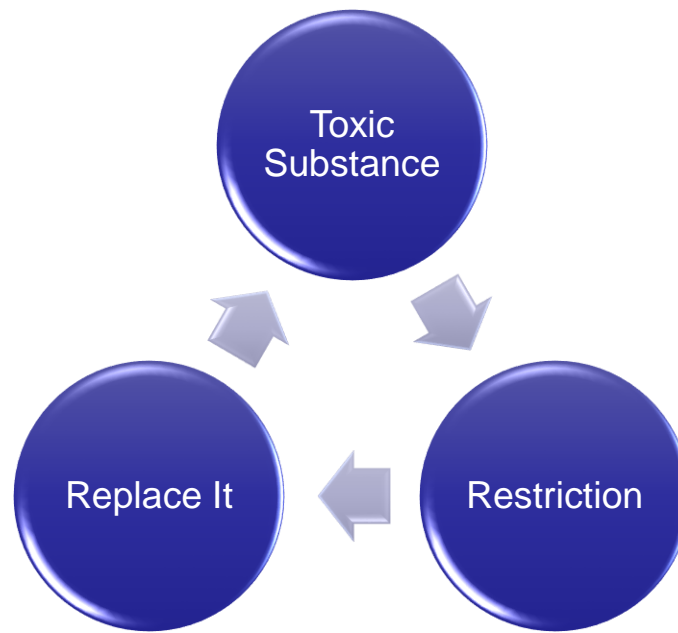
-Federal Register Notice on Additive, Non-Polymeric Organohalogen FRs



<https://www.federalregister.gov/d/2017-20733>

The Effect of IEC/UL 62368-1 Clause 6

- ❖ Clause 6 of IEC/UL 62368-1 helps safety engineers define design requirements to meet fire (and other) safety goals for IT/Video/Audio equipment
 - As do other standards for other types of Electrical/Electronic Products
- ❖ It does not define the “right” approach
 - Or what “right” means!
- ❖ It does not specify materials to use **or** the use of FRs
 - Or whether/how to assess those materials for environmental/human health/biological safety
- ❖ If implemented correctly, the product will pass the defined test
 - **But it may not be “safe” in terms of the environment or human health**



And That Leads to Regulation

Because we end up (unintentionally) designing toxic substances into products

Why Does This Happen?

- ❖ Chemicals and chemical toxicity are not a typical design constraint: Product Safety Standards do not address it!
- ❖ Manufacturers define a “Safe Design Space” process
 - Places market, cost, size and other constraints on product design, development & marketing based, in part, on safety standards
 - Adding Health & Environmental Safety - or any other - Constraints shrinks the “Gray Area” and “Acceptable” spaces



Product Safety vs. Health/Env Safety

- ❖ These are not mutually exclusive
 - FR example: meeting flammability safety requirements can have negative human health/environmental safety (HES) impacts
- ❖ We are not solving the safety problem: we are displacing it from fire safety to HES
 - Product Safety review and assessment *must* incorporate HES impact assessments; they do not at most manufacturers
 - The HES assessment must go beyond regulatory requirements
 - Regulations lag far behind a chemical's release to the market

Parallels to Other Customer Expectations

- ❖ No overt demand for HES: Consciously or not, customers simply expect
 - “Safe” Products
 - Electromagnetic Interference under control
 - Quality
 - Reliability
 - Cybersecurity => Data Safety
- ❖ Problems in some of these areas result in regulation
- ❖ Industry response is, in some, to create standards
 - Levels playing field for areas manufacturers prefer not to compete in
 - Note that we don’t have product category-specific standards for quality, reliability or cybersecurity goals

The Industry's Challenge

- ❖ To implement a new constraint like this requires chemical and toxicological expertise
 - The electronics industry, like most industries so far downstream of the chemical industry, lacks expertise
- ❖ Manufacturers today are simply reacting to environmental/health safety requirements placed on it
 - By regulators
 - By retailers
- ❖ Few have the expertise to be proactive

Nothing will change unless we “get a seat at the table”

- Dramatically expand our knowledge and its availability in this space
- Work with, instead of against, NGOs and governments

Health & Environmental Safety Engineering

- ❖ HESE: A formal product safety discipline, like
 - Thermal, mechanical, electrical, optical, acoustic, etc...
- ❖ Focused on **defining** and **meeting** product environmental, biological and human health safety requirements
- ❖ Corporate Level:
 - Part of Product Safety Engineering/Engineering Services
 - Built upon existing product compliance/stewardship function
- ❖ Industry Level:
 - Membership organization to solidify HESE and create community
 - Standards Development Organization (SDO) to define and develop appropriate standards

Key Challenges

1. Expertise – sparse, localized
2. ECHA/EU MS Resources – how to compete or stand up to them?
 - Depending on the chemical industry for support is risky, if not foolhardy
3. Long-Term & Readily out-prioritized for funding
4. No Data/No Standard – difficult to make consistent decisions
 - Treading water by being reactive is, therefore, the norm

Summary / Recommendations

- ❖ Health & Environmental Safety must be viewed as a design constraint
 - Product Safety Engineering must work closely with HESE personnel
 - HESE must have a voice in product development and supplier/material selection
- ❖ Product Safety Standards define product safety expectations
 - But, aside from acute issues, they do not specify HES expectations
 - Formalizing another safety discipline is the first step toward closing this gap
- ❖ Recommendations to manufacturers:
 - Hire the necessary expertise
 - Work together to formalized the Health/Environmental Safety discipline
 - Fund and populate it to properly define scope, requirements and desired output

Thank You For Your Attention



Michael Kirschner

President

Design Chain Associates, LLC

San Francisco, CA

Mike@DesignChainAssociates.com

415.342.3217

Appendix

<extra slides>

What is an OrganoHalogen?

Organic compound:

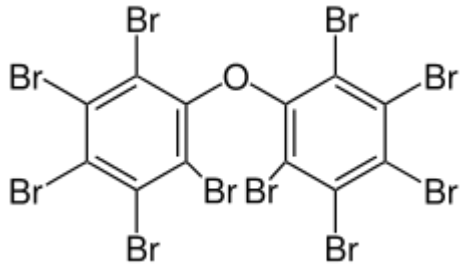
- ❖ Classically, a molecule that contains carbon

Halogen:

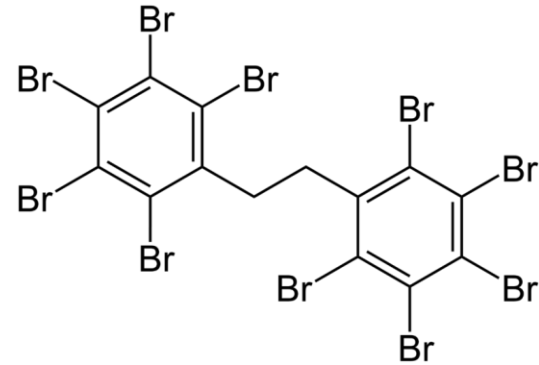
- ❖ Periodic Table Group containing
 - **Fluorine**
 - **Chlorine**
 - **Bromine**
 - Iodine
 - Astatine

Organo-Halogen Flame Retardants (OHFRs):

- ❖ Chlorine, Bromine, or Fluorine-based
- ❖ Inhibit or delay spread of flame



Decabromodiphenyl ether



Decabromodiphenyl ethane

OHFRs are Not Federally Banned Yet!

Only Guidance For Now from CPSC
Regulation is Yet To Come