7 – AA Frameworks
Additional Notes

1. Design for the Environment (DfE) – scope will be covered with phallates and released
2. Guidance development; need to allow for different scenarios; maybe modules (that maybe have toxic ingredients that through Extended Producer Responsibility are returned as technical nutrients back to the process in a refractory manner) are better suited depending on product. How to be more flexible because of product and chemical combinations.
3. Find out all the info we can; then chose to use chemical and then put into material/product.
4. Interactive toxicologists work together looked at in various angles to be sure it is safe; use many different tools and have many endpoints; use testing to make sure formulations are what we want.
5. Weed out list/not let into the company; have a weighting process; most use multiple tools used differently; gather folks by industry/what is manufactured – can get basic needs to become known.
6. Guidance comes after chemical and product combo is determined.
7. Consumer products – one size does <u>not</u> fit all;
8. Formulations are determined globally; is product safe with these ingredients (No, then it is all decided); blessed by safety group first or a no go; not looked at as first cut; product safety is No. 1.
9. Hazard looked at more than exposure.
10. Tools used differently depending upon product; focus on industry specific/use; exposure is a different element depending on product;
11. How participate because don't know end use; level of education is low; we provide a component – ask customer to inform us and they do not know;
12. Who ends up doing the AA? Who is responsible; imported plastic and then made into a product – so not responsible. Won't use her plastic because don't take on AA responsibility?