

Arbeidstilsynet



## Norwegian Labour Inspection Authority's Annual National Campaigns on Chemicals

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#### **Content**

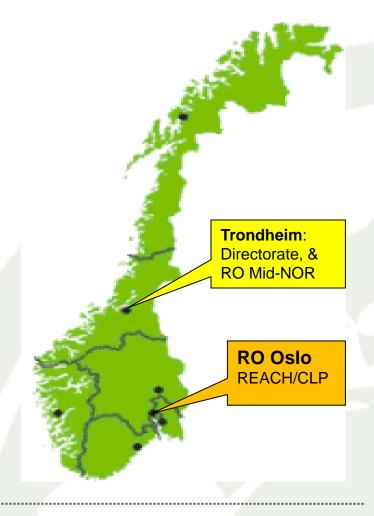
- 1. Brief on NLIA
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#### The Norwegian Labour Inspection Authority

- Directorate and 7 Regional offices;
- 16 District offices;
- Call-centre; ~85,000 enquiries/yr
- 650 employees; ~400 inspectors
- 20, 000+ inspections annually
  - o 2500 3000 related to chemicals
  - o ~ 80% reaction





- To reach out to many enterprises in a short duration of time
- Overview of the extent of implementation of relevant regulations
- Identifying suppliers for further follow-up regarding REACH/CLP requirements
- Assess employers' knowlegde on existing regulation
- Give guidance to small enterprises systematically





#### Areas of interest...

#### REACH

- Quality of SDS (and in some instances ES)
- Accessability of SDS at workplaces
- Routines for distribution of SDS
- ➤ (Restrictions)

#### CLP/DPD

- Quality of labels information (legibility, content, design...)
- Correct classification and labelling
- Others (non-REACH/CLP)
  - Follow-up on specific items of national regulations



#### **Method**

- Work backwards ...
- Training for inspectors; normally 45-60
- Nationwide inspections; distribute information materials
- NACE codes/sector organisation used to identify enterprises for inspections
- Duration 1 weeks to 3 months
- Focus on the selected theme
- A short, concise checklist
- SDS, labels, other REACH/CLP requirements
  - → Regional Office Oslo (NEA for REACH; CA for CLP)



### The last few years...

| Year              | Theme  | Sector/targeted products   |  |
|-------------------|--|--|--|
| 2010              | <ul><li>Quality of SDS</li><li>Workers' access to SDS</li></ul>  | Automobile (Car-care products)   |  |
| 2011 <sup>*</sup> | Routines for distribution of SDS (Combined with REF1)  | Supplier of chemicals (in general)   |  |
| 2012              | <ul> <li>Dichloromethane paint strippers         (Restriction Annex XVII, post 59)</li> <li>Use of information in SDS (RMM)</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Painters</li> <li>Cleaning industry (removal av graffiti)</li> </ul>                |  |
| 2013              | <ul><li>Labelling of chemicals;</li><li>Follow-up on DCM paint-strippers</li></ul>   | <ul><li>Surface treatment</li><li>Repair of small boats</li><li>Repair of machines</li></ul> |  |
| 2014              | <ul> <li>CLP-labels and their respective<br/>SDSs</li> <li>Workers' access to SDS</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Laboratories; production sites;<br/>workshops; a few printing house</li> </ul>      |  |

<sup>\*</sup> The only campaign that focused directly on suppliers of chemicals



| Year | Theme  | #<br>Insp. | Outcomes   | Additional information   |
|------|--|------------|--|--|
| 2010 | <ul><li>SDS</li><li>Access to SDS</li><li>(Car care)</li></ul>                           | 352        | <ul> <li>63% SDS pre-dated REACH</li> <li>38% Insufficient labelling</li> <li>82% Had access to SDS</li> </ul>   | 1508 Products controlled   |
| 2011 | Routines<br>(Suppliers)  | 291        | 52% Did not have routines for (systematic) distribution of SDS   | A good number operated from their living rooms   |
| 2012 | <ul> <li>DCM Paint-<br/>strippers<br/>(Painters/Cleaners)</li> <li>Use of SDS</li> </ul> | 255        | <ul> <li>~12% using DCM paint-strippers</li> <li>17% didn't have SDS for products they use</li> <li>&gt;50% could not explain how they use information in SDS</li> </ul> | 5 Suppliers were reported to<br>the Police (they had together<br>supplied ~15 tons after<br>restriction came into force) |
| 2013 | <ul><li>Labels</li><li>Paint-strippers<br/>(Surface treatment)</li></ul>                 | 290        | <ul> <li>19% insufficient labelling</li> <li>5% of inspected still using DCM paint strippers</li> </ul>  | 1011 Products controlled   |
| 2014 | <ul><li>CLP-labels/SDS</li><li>Access to SDS<br/>(Provisional)</li></ul>                 | 308        | ~37% CLP labelling with errors   | 290 CLP-labeled products   |



#### Some Challenges...

- Changing nature of suppliers... (e-business and suchlike)
- It takes a lot of time to follow-up suppliers...
- Suppliers incompetence in requreiment of the regulations
- Different regions have different industries





#### What have we attained?

- Bring about an increased awareness of the regulations
- Information on elusive suppliers
- A good number of suppliers are followed up keep suppliers on their toes
- Employers increasingly becoming critical of information they recieve from suppliers
- Blanket improvement in implementation of the requirements of the regulations



# Thank you for your attention!!