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# Practical Decision-Making Tools for Identifying Safer Alternatives

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## Introduction and Recap of Session One

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# Announcements

- Housekeeping & evacuation procedures
  - Meeting is being recorded
  - Webcast
    - Presentations will be posted on the web after the meeting
    - Send questions to [auditorium@calepa.ca.gov](mailto:auditorium@calepa.ca.gov)
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# Session One: Existing Chemical Prioritization Approaches

## ■ Presentations

- OEHHA TAC program
- CEPA
- REACH
- Green Screen
- Issues/barriers in moving forward

## ■ Panel Discussion

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# Some Important Points

- Clear criteria for prioritization by level of concern
    - Production volume
    - Exposure criteria such as persistence, bioaccumulation
    - Toxicological criteria
  - Clear consequences for chemicals meeting criteria
  - Prioritization is only the first step; follow through with safety assessment and action
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# Some Important Points

- Data gaps on toxicity and exposure continue to be a major barrier
  - Information and transparency in the supply chain is crucial
  - Alternative methods such as QSAR have a place
    - Toxicological testing is still crucial to building knowledge database underlying QSAR and for making critical decisions on high concern chemicals
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# Some Important Points

- Frameworks exist that California can build on
  - People act when:
    - They have to (legal mandates, regulation); or
    - If moving forward becomes more attractive than staying the same (incentives)
  - California has the opportunity and responsibility to move forward
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# Key Recommendations from Session One Panel

- Develop criteria for high, medium and low hazard chemicals and lists of high hazard chemicals
    - Indicator for future regulation
    - Direct away from higher hazard
    - Innovate toward lower hazard
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# Key Recommendations from Session One Panel (cont.)

- Create a map of chemical production and use in California
    - Geographic specificity makes this within the capacity of and appropriate for state level action
    - California can set an example for other states and move the national agenda
    - Show how chemicals flow into the state, who produces them and how they are used
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# Key Recommendations from Session One Panel (cont.)

- Require submission of safety data from producers to address hazard and use knowledge gaps
    - Start with available lists (e.g., Proposition 65), set deadlines for data submission
    - Take action on substances of very high concern; require permission for continued use
    - Include substitution planning and move toward alternatives
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# Session Two

- Predictive Tools for Toxicology and Exposure
    - Evaluating chemicals with little or no toxicology data
    - Predicting exposure potential
    - Views to the future
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