

# IOMC



INTER-ORGANIZATION PROGRAMME FOR THE SOUND MANAGEMENT OF CHEMICALS

A cooperative agreement among FAO, ILO, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, UNITAR, WHO, World Bank and OECD

# IOMC TOOLBOX

for decision making in  
chemicals management

[www.iomctoolbox.org](http://www.iomctoolbox.org)

# The Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (IOMC)

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The IOMC brings together nine intergovernmental organizations actively involved in chemical safety: **FAO, ILO, OECD, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, UNITAR, WHO**, and . It was established in 1995, following recommendations made by the 1992 UN Conference on Environment and Development and in particular those in Chapter 19 of Agenda 21 about toxic chemicals.

The objective of the IOMC is to strengthen international cooperation in the field of chemicals and to increase the effectiveness of the organizations' international chemicals programmes. The IOMC promotes coordination of policies and activities, pursued jointly or separately, to achieve the sound management of chemicals in relation to human health and the environment.



# About the IOMC Toolbox

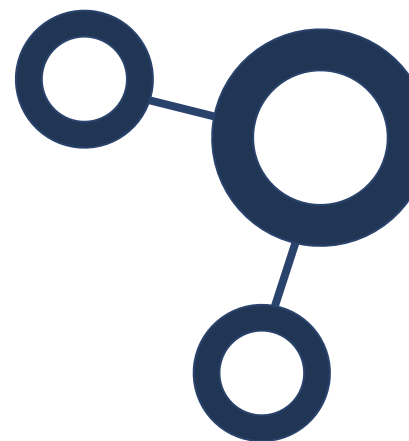
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The IOMC Toolbox is a problem-solving resource that enables countries to identify the most appropriate and efficient national actions to address challenges related to chemicals management.

At each implementation step, the IOMC Toolbox presents the relevant IOMC tools, guidance documents, and training material, all available online.

The Toolbox includes eight management schemes, five toolkits, and hundreds of tools.

IOMC Toolbox training workshops and promotion will take place at the national, regional, and international level throughout 2019 and 2020. A series of webinars will also be held on management schemes, toolkits, and key tools and issues.



The IOMC Toolbox  
project is funded by  
the European Union



## About IOMC Toolbox


The IOMC Internet-based Toolbox for Decision Making in Chemicals Management (IOMC Toolbox) is aimed at countries who wish to address specific national issues regarding chemicals management.


The IOMC Toolbox is a problem solving tool that enables countries to identify the most appropriate and efficient national actions to address specific national problems related to chemicals management.


The toolbox identifies the available IOMC resources that will help the country address the identified national problem(s) or objectives. Special focus is given to identifying simple cost effective solutions to national chemicals management issues.


## Toolkits



[FAO Pesticide Registration Toolkit](#) →


[OECD Environmental Risk Assessment Toolkit - Cloned](#)


[UNIDO Chemical Leasing Toolkit](#)


[UNIDO Innovative Approaches for the Sound Management of Chemicals and Chemical Waste Toolkit](#)


[UNIDO Green Chemistry Toolkit](#)


[WHO Human Health Risk Assessment Toolkit: Chemical Hazards](#)



The FAO Pesticide Registration Toolkit is a decision-support system for pesticide registrars in developing countries. It will assist registrars in the evaluation and authorization of pesticides. The Toolkit can serve as a web-based registration handbook intended for day-to-day use. It also links to pesticide-specific information sources such as registrations in other countries, scientific reviews, hazard classifications, labels, MRLs, and pesticide properties.

[Discover toolkit](#) →

## Save the date

Thu  
**17**  
 of December

### Global webinar - Environmental Risk Assessment Toolkit

This webinar will provide an overview of the Environmental Risk Assessment Toolkit and redesigned IOMC Toolbox, followed by practical examples of risk assessment steps in three particular cases: (i) textile dye, (ii) pesticide and (iii) environmental quality standard setting.

[Read more](#) ↓

**2:00 PM** Paris time  
 Use local time

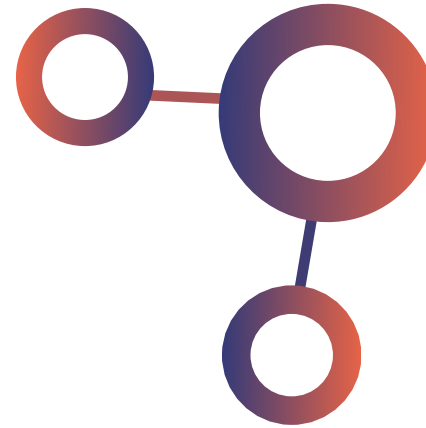
[Contact us](#) →



# MANAGEMENT SCHEMES

# Chemical accident prevention, preparedness, and response

This management scheme helps to protect the health of workers and the public, as well as the environment and property, by reducing the likelihood that accidents will occur and limiting the consequences if one does happen.



## The management scheme provides guidance on:

### • Development

- Scope
- Identification of authorities/resources
- Information management
- Inspections
- Preparedness planning
- Siting and land use planning
- Health aspects
- Response
- Cooperation with neighbors
- General duty clause
- Notification by industry
- Hazard identification and risk assessment
- Prevention policy

- Safety reports
- Public information
- Accident reporting
- Ports
- Pipelines
- Mines
- Natechs

### • Implementation

- Resource requirements
- Access to information
- Administrative/legal structures
- Leadership
- Enforcement

# Globally harmonized system of classification and labelling of chemicals

The GHS addresses the classification of chemicals by types of hazard and proposes harmonized hazard communication elements, including labels and safety data sheets.



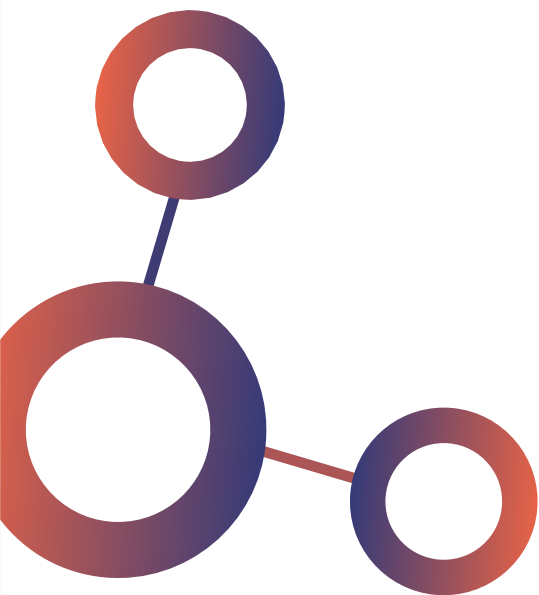
## The management scheme provides guidance to:

- Establish a national GHS coordinating committee
- Review the legal framework
- Review institutional, administrative, and technical capacities
- Review ongoing and planned hazard communication activities globally, regionally, and of government agencies, business and industry, and civil society
- Identify gaps in the national infrastructure
- Develop the GHS implementation framework (overall and by sector)
- Obtain support from decision-makers with legislative authority
- Determine classification and hazard communication requirements
- Develop a legal GHS implementation framework
- Develop a compliance and enforcement strategy
- Undertake communication and outreach
- Identify emergency response needs
- Undertake international dialogue
- Undertake monitoring and evaluation



# Industrial chemicals management

This scheme strengthens the capabilities of countries in assessing risks associated with industrial chemicals throughout their lifecycle and managing them safely.



## The industrial chemicals management scheme provides guidance on:

- **Key technical elements**
  - Information/data
  - Hazard assessment
  - Risk assessment
  - Risk management
  - Poison centres
- **Technical elements key for producing countries**
  - Hazard data generation
- **Key functional elements**
  - Evaluation
  - Awareness raising
  - Adequate resources
  - Compliance
  - Enforcement
- **Additional technical elements**
  - Authorisation
  - Licensing
  - Notification/registration of chemicals
  - Reporting of mixtures or articles containing high priority chemicals
  - Import permits
- **Additional functional elements**
  - Training customs officials & inspectors
  - Education/training of public and workers

# National pesticides management

Controlling which pesticides can be used helps to avoid adverse effects on human health and the environment. This scheme covers the pesticide lifecycle, from production to registration, distribution, use, and disposal.

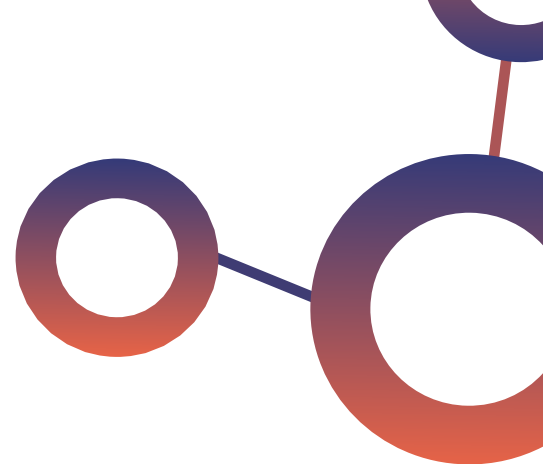
## The national pesticides management scheme provides guidance on:

- Product registration infrastructure
- Application
- Surveillance of pesticide poisoning
- Public education
- Formulation and repackaging
- Storage and transport
- Distribution
- Disposal
- Monitoring and surveillance
- Monitoring pesticide resistance
- Quality control
- Capacity building
- Information exchange
- Licensing
- Procurement



# Occupational health and safety

Improving occupational health and safety prevents or reduces the incidence of chemically induced illnesses and injuries at work and consequently enhances the protection of the general public and environment.



## The management scheme provides guidance on:

- Storage and transport
- Classification and labelling system
- Safety Data Sheets
- Identification of chemicals
- Exposure
- Operational controls
- Disposal
- Information and training
- Setting up an occupational health and safety authority
- Formulation and repackaging
- Procurement
- Distribution
- Public education

# Pollutant release and transfer registers

A PRTR is a publicly accessible database or inventory of chemicals or pollutants released to air, water, and soil and transferred off-site for treatment. It brings together information about which chemicals are being released, where, how much, and by whom.



## The Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Scheme provides guidance on:

### • PRTR initiation

- Organizing support from legislative bodies, industry, and the public
- Identify the goals of the PRTR System
- Performing an infrastructure assessment
- Designing a PRTR
- Implementing a PRTR pilot
- Developing a PRTR proposal
- Preparing a legal instrument
- Providing compliance assistance for regulated entities
- Obtaining international support

### • PRTR operation

- Staffing and governance
- Data collection, compilation, and storage
- Data quality assurance
- Data dissemination and access

### • Long-term success

- Compliance assurance
- PRTR promotion
- Outreach
- Monitoring and improving the PRTR system
- Enhancing the PRTR system gradually

# Public health management of chemicals

Tools and information organized by topics of major relevance are provided for public health, environmental health, and medical aspects of assessing and managing chemical risks and impacts of chemicals.

## The management scheme provides guidance on:

- Chemicals of major public health concern
- Chemical poisonings
- Environmental media and chemicals
- Pesticides for public health use
- Chemical outbreaks/incidents
- Methodologies for assessing risks and impacts





# TOOLKITS

## FAO Pesticide Registration Toolkit

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<http://www.fao.org/pesticide-registration-toolkit>

## OECD Environmental Risk Assessment Toolkit

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This Toolkit provides practical tools on environmental risk assessment of chemicals. It describes the general workflow of such assessments and provides examples that outline a roadmap of the process, showing the steps involved in each case and the tools that were used. The Toolkit includes links to relevant tools developed by OECD and member countries that can be used in each step.

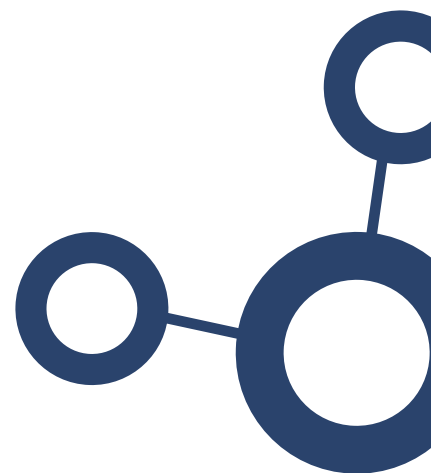
<https://envriskassessmenttoolkit.oecd.org>

## UNIDO Chemical Leasing Toolkit

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The Chemical Leasing Toolkit provides guidelines, materials, best practice case studies, and lessons learned from 10 years of work at UNIDO's Global Chemical Leasing Programme. The Toolkit enables users to systematically kick-start the implementation of Chemical Leasing at the company level. It also supports policymakers in understanding how best to approach Chemical Leasing in the policy arena.

<http://chemicalleasing-toolkit.org>



## UNIDO Innovative Approaches for the Sound Management of Chemicals and Chemical Waste Toolkit

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The Toolkit supports manufacturers and industrial users of chemicals to identify chemicals management hotspots and to implement innovations that provide customers value and increase revenue, while providing environmental benefits and protecting the health of workers and society. The Toolkit consists of a company guide that provides a methodological approach in the form of six phases, supplemented by technical resources, sector guidelines, and case studies.

<https://www.iamc-toolkit.org>

## WHO Human Health Risk Assessment Toolkit: Chemical Hazards

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This eToolkit is an interactive web-application based on the WHO Human Health Risk Assessment Toolkit: Chemical Hazards. Users are provided with web-based templates of roadmaps for conducting human health risk assessments. While being led through a step-by-step risk assessment process, users are provided with

background information and are able to document the information they have gathered and the conclusions they have drawn in electronic templates.

<https://extranet.who.int/chemical-risk-assessment-toolkit>

## UNIDO Green Chemistry Toolkit

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The toolkit provides materials to deepen the understanding of Green Chemistry, including origins, technologies and how it drives environmental and economic goals for societal benefits. The toolkit aims to transform the trainees into green chemistry facilitators who will be able to disseminate green chemistry to their networks by using practical and tangible examples that encourage the change. It was developed under the global green chemistry initiative – a project led by UNIDO in partnership with the center for green chemistry and green engineering at Yale university.

<https://greenchemistry-toolkit.org/>



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