Colaboration and Cooperation with Industry: a case study

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Regional Workshop for Latin America and Caribbean
UN-LPA/SAIM-GEF
Elimination of Lead in Paint
Eliminating lead from paint...

A challenge that generates ideas, conversations, actions and results...
# Regulations in LATINPIN countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Regulation¹</th>
<th>Maximum allowable concentration in paint (ppm)</th>
<th>% paints with lead concentration &gt; 90 ppm²</th>
<th>Source ²</th>
<th>Participation in Regional Workshop LAC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>Resolución Nº 07/09</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>IPEN 2017</td>
<td>Not present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolivia</td>
<td>No data</td>
<td>600 (proposed limit)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Official</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Ley Nº 11.762/2008 (90 proposed update)</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>IPEN 2009</td>
<td>Official ONG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.6% &gt; 600ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>Proyecto de Ley No 148 de 2015</td>
<td>50 (proposed limit)</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>IPEN 2016</td>
<td>Official</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ WHO 2018; [https://www.who.int/gho/phe/chemical_safety/lead_paint_regulations/en/](https://www.who.int/gho/phe/chemical_safety/lead_paint_regulations/en/)

² IPEN 2018; [http://ipen.org/projects/eliminating-lead-paint/lead-levels-paint-around-world](http://ipen.org/projects/eliminating-lead-paint/lead-levels-paint-around-world)
## Regulations in LATINPIN countries (cont.)

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<tr>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>No regulation Technical Standard NTE INEN 2094</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>IPEN 2009</td>
<td>Official</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>México</td>
<td>Law NOM-004-SSA1-2013 (90 proposed update)</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>IPEN 2018</td>
<td>ONG Industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uruguay</td>
<td>Ley 17.775 and regulatory decree 069/011</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>IPEN 2013</td>
<td>Not present</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹WHO 2018; [https://www.who.int/gho/phe/chemical_safety/lead_paint_regulations/en/](https://www.who.int/gho/phe/chemical_safety/lead_paint_regulations/en/)

²IPEN 2018; [http://ipen.org/projects/eliminating-lead-paint/lead-levels-paint-around-world](http://ipen.org/projects/eliminating-lead-paint/lead-levels-paint-around-world)
In Mexico...

• **1993**: prescribed, compulsory labeling for paint containing lead compounds NOM-003-SSA1-1993

• **1994**:  
  – establishment of MAL bio-available lead 90 ppm for toys and children’s articles NOM-015/1-SCFI/SSA-1994  
  – Ban on the use of lead oxides and lead carbonate NOM-004-SSA1-1994

• **2006**: update of labeling standard for paints introducing 600 ppm total lead as definition of “lead free” paint (NOM-003-SSA1-2006)

  ➤ **2010**: paint industry promotes ban on the use of all lead compounds in architectural paint and MAL 90 ppm total lead.
In Mexico... (cont.)

• **2017- to date**: updated NOM-003-SSA1 including MAL of 90 ppm continues under review by CONAMER; industry and COFEPRIS lobby for its authorization for public comment

• **2018**: new Law for Regulatory Improvement is published

❖ **2018**: paint industry applies to COFEPRIS for extending current ban on use of lead compounds ban to road marking paint
How to increase collaboration and communication between industry, society and competent authorities?

www.anafapyt.org.mx
www.abrafati.com.br
www.latinpin.com
https://ippic.org
Muchas Gracias

Thank you

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