



ChemNews

The Official Newsletter
of the Chemical &
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Association

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MAN BEGETS, BUT LAND DOES NOT BEGET

From the Desk of the Executive Director

At the beginning of June I represented CAIA in Tanzania at the Chemical Accident Preparedness Programme (CAPP) of the United Nations Environment Programme which aims to improve the ability of relevant institutions and agencies to manage chemical accidents and to improve the industrial safety and the safety of local communities. Responsible Care as a worldwide initiative was presented and the practical implementation of this initiative in South Africa was shared. A further presentation entitled, "Options for Safe Chemical Management in Tanzania through Responsible Care" was given and was well received. This is part of the Africa strategy agreed to at the last Responsible Care Leadership Group meeting in Miami and was funded by the International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA).

A training workshop has been organised as part of the UNEP/ICCA project in the Port of Tema, Ghana, 16 – 20 June, where I will represent CAIA and be a speaker together with an expert from South Africa. The workshop "Emergency Preparedness and Chemical Safety" will take place on the premises of the Ghana Ports and Harbours Authority, in Tema. The purpose of this workshop is to bring together key Ghanaian and sub-regional stakeholders to build capacity on chemical safety, especially in the Emergency Preparedness and Dangerous Goods Handling arenas.

The ICCA and UNEP are currently reviewing their MoU which lapses later this year and the intention is to renew. CAIA looks forward to continuing its involvement in projects in Africa with the ICCA/UNEP, especially focusing on chemical safety training and handling of dangerous goods, and providing a pool of experts from our country to assist and share experiences.

At the recent Board meeting of the ICCA held in Japan on 29 May the updated Responsible Care Global Charter was approved. The purpose of the update was to simplify the Charter, ensure clear integration of the Global Product Strategy as well as core Responsible Care issues. A copy of the Charter will be forwarded to members in due course.

Over the next few months CAIA will be focusing on Africa and the expansion of Responsible Care into the continent. A survey will be sent to all members by the end of June to determine the activities of our members in Africa, and so guide our strategy going forward. We look forward to your input and ensuring that chemical safety and the handling of chemicals is done in a "responsible" way.

Deidré Penfold

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World Population Day A time to reflect on population trends and related issues

“The power of population is indefinitely greater than the power in the earth to produce subsistence for man.” – Thomas Malthus



World Population Day is an annual event, observed on 11 July that seeks to raise awareness of global population issues. This annual event marks the date when the world's human population reached 5 billion (11 July 1987). According to the latest estimates provided by the United States Census Bureau, there are an estimated 7.023 billion people on the planet – a figure that has seen rapid growth in the last 200 years. By 2030, it is expected that the number will reach 8 billion.

In 1989 the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme recommended that attention be focused on the urgency and importance of population issues in the context of overall development plans and programmes, as well as the need to find solutions for these issues. The year 2014 marks the 25th anniversary of World Population Day.

A world of 7 billion people presents both a challenge and an opportunity as there are implications on sustainability, urbanisation, access to health services and youth empowerment to name a few.

The United Nations Population Fund identified seven key issues as most imperative for the growing global population:

- Poverty and Inequality: Breaking the Cycle - Reducing poverty and inequality also slows population growth.
- Women and Girls: Empowerment and Progress - Investing in

the power of women and girls will accelerate progress on all fronts.

- Young People: Forging the Future - Energetic and open to new technologies, history's largest and most interconnected population of young people is transforming global politics and culture.
- Reproductive Health and Rights: The Facts of Life - Ensuring that every child is wanted and every childbirth safe leads to smaller and stronger families.
- Environment: Healthy Planet, Healthy People - Demands for water, trees, food and fossil fuels will only increase as world population grows to 7 billion and beyond.
- Ageing: An Unprecedented Challenge - Lower fertility and longer life expectancy add up to a new challenge worldwide: ageing populations.
- Urbanisation: Planning for Growth - The next two billion people will live in cities, so we need to plan for them now.

CAIA urges all its members to organise an activity for 11 July 2014 to reflect on population trends and related issues which supports sustainable development and a greener economy. Please send photographs and details of any activities held to Marna Enslin at marna.enslin@caia.co.za.



Bhekisisa says...“Support your company’s waste management programme!”

Support your Company's Waste Management Programme



Managing waste is an important part of providing a safe and healthy environment as well as safe living and working conditions for people. Awareness of the importance of reducing pollution and protecting natural resources has grown steadily since the 1980s, as people increasingly recognise the threat that wasteful and harmful practices can be to the environment. Avoiding the generation of waste is now recognized as the best option to manage waste responsibly. Sending waste to landfills should only be considered if there is no alternative.

Bhekisisa reminds Responsible Care signatories of the importance of having a waste management plan that sets out ways to eliminate, reduce, recycle or dispose of waste which is generated. Handling waste responsibly protects people by creating a safer workplace, protecting the environment, encouraging good housekeeping and facilitating cost-savings.

Bhekisisa supports waste management and the responsibility to keep our environment clean and healthy. He tells us that it is up to all of us to tackle the growing waste problem and to contribute towards finding solutions. Every person can make a difference by participating in and supporting their company's waste management strategies.

CAIA exhibits at the Manufacturing Indaba



CAIA exhibited at the Manufacturing Indaba that was held at Emperor's Palace on 19 and 20 May 2014. The two-day Indaba addressed the barriers facing the manufacturing industry. The event brought together public and private sector players from the manufacturing industries to debate, network and promote the growth of South Africa's manufacturing industries.

- opportunities for growth in the small business manufacturing environment,
- incentives available to ensure foreign investment and establishment of global companies in the South African manufacturing sector,
- access to finance, and
- strategies for growth and competitive advantage including the productivity debate.

The inaugural event — which was launched on Monday, 19 May 2014 — drew 240 delegates, with both the private and public sectors represented.

The conference programme included plenary sessions as well as breakaway debate sessions to unpack the issues and encourage active participation at the event. Topics discussed included:

- the challenges and opportunities facing the South African manufacturing sector in the next 5 years,
- localisation as a global trend,
- developing and maintaining a skilled workforce,



Growth

Workshops

Transport Workshop

11 September 2014 Johannesburg
12 September 2014 Durban

Please contact Linda Steyn at CAIA (rcare@caia.co.za) for more information.



Training

Process Safety Training

31 July 2014
Process Safety Training Module 3
Johannesburg

Please contact Linda Steyn at CAIA (rcare@caia.co.za) for more information.

Responsible Care Product Stewardship and Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) Workshop



The Chemical & Allied Industries' Association hosted the Responsible Care Product Stewardship and GHS Workshop in Johannesburg and Durban on 5 and 6 June 2014, respectively. Featured speakers included product stewardship and GHS specialists, Elsie Phillips, Dr Laurraine Lötter and Dr Claudine Roos, amongst others. The workshop had the objective of sharing best practices, aligning product stewardship programmes with the requirements of the GHS and identifying ways in which a company's product stewardship programme and implemented system can be enhanced.

The workshop also discussed a practical approach to the implementation of product stewardship and assisted companies with the management of hazardous chemicals using the GHS as a product stewardship tool. The GHS requirements for safety data sheets, chemical labels and the classification of hazardous substances were also focused on.

Product stewardship is the chemical industry's key mechanism for managing the safety, health and environmental aspects of chemicals throughout their life-cycle and is an important pillar of the Responsible Care initiative. A robust and effective company product stewardship management programme that is aligned with the requirements of the GHS will assist to reduce risk and to manage the potential implications of chemical products and processes effectively.

Quantitative Indicators of Performance (QIPs)

Responsible Care QIP submissions close on 30 June 2014.

The three month period for the submission of 2013 Quantitative Indicators of Performance (QIP) data closes on 30 June 2014. For your site to

be considered for the Responsible Care Performance Award, data needs to be submitted by the end of this month.

The submission of QIP data is mandatory for all Responsible Care signatories. Please contact Glen

Malherbe (glen.malherbe@caia.co.za) or 011 482 1671) if you require any assistance regarding the questionnaire or process.



Responsible Care Leadership Group (RCLG)

Priorities for 2014 from the newly elected RCLG chairman, Dr Hans-Jurgen Korte



The Responsible Care Leadership Group (RCLG), a committee of the International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA), seeks to successfully build Responsible Care through the cooperative efforts of its 57 implementing associations and their member companies.

Dr Hans-Jurgen Korte, Senior Corporate Government and Public Affairs Manager at Solvay Chemicals, Brussels, was elected Chairman of the RCLG in 2013. The global challenges that he plans to focus on as chairman echo

the challenges that the chemical industry faces – to expand industry participation in Responsible Care, to make Responsible Care known to public stakeholders, to improve the public image of the chemical industry and to build public confidence in the safety and value of the industry.

Dr Korte pointed to India, China and the African continent as priority areas for the RCLG. It was noted that despite a 20 year history in India, progress with Responsible Care has been slow, and is not yet on track with the Responsible Care Global Charter expectations. In China, the priority is the uptake of Responsible Care by local industry. The ICCA together with multinational companies will continue to play a role in bringing Responsible Care to the Chinese industry. As regards Africa, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the ICCA have launched a programme to foster safe chemical handling in two ports, namely, Port of Tema, Ghana and Port of Mombasa,

Kenya. CAIA will be attending the programme in Ghana during June and has been instrumental in advising on South African experts to assist with the training, rather than "international" experts from the USA and Europe, who do not necessarily understand the African market. A further priority was to update the Responsible Care Global Charter by simplify the Charter, ensuring clear integration of the Global Product Strategy (GPS) and integrating core Responsible Care issues. The amended Responsible Care Global Charter was approved at the recently held ICCA Board meeting on 29 May 2014 in Japan.

Dr Korte does not underestimate the task ahead but believes that as a team a difference can be made with the challenges overcome and achievements realised.

CAIA is a member of the ICCA and has been a longstanding member and participant in the RCLG.

Responsible Care participates in the Department of Labour's Occupational Health and Safety Training for the Chemical Industry

Responsible Care Manager, Louise Lindeque, participated in the training of 22 Shop Stewards at a health and safety training event organised by the Department of Labour on 4 June 2014 in Pretoria.

The training programme included an introduction to health and safety, the South African legal requirements for health and safety in the workplace,

the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals' pictograms and chemical labels, risk assessment for chemicals and how to work safely with chemicals. The Responsible Care Guiding Principles, the benefits of the Responsible Care initiative and how workers can contribute to a safe occupational environment, were also explained.

The Shop Stewards were eager to learn, and asked a number of questions that focused on how Responsible Care contributes to the protection of the health and safety of workers.



Training Workshop, Mwanza Tanzania, 9-12 June 2014

Chemical Accident Prevention and Preparedness Programme for Tanzania (CAPP-TZ)



The second CAPP training workshop was held from 9 to 12 June 2014 in Tanzania, where CAIA was invited to present.

The project aims to prevent and prepare for major chemical accidents in Tanzania and to improve the ability of relevant institutions and agencies to manage chemical accidents and to improve industrial safety and the safety of local communities living in or near the zones of potential risk. Tanzania will develop capacity and programmes for the control of chemical hazards based on the needs of the country.

This project is being implemented by the Government Chemist Laboratory Agency of Tanzania (GCLA). The project is funded by Strategic Approach to Internal Chemicals Management (SAICM's) Quick Start Programme Trust Fund, with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) being the executing agency. The University of Dar es Salaam's, Chemical Department, is serving as the National Technical Support partner and the Swiss Federal Office for the Environment, the international technical partner.

UNEP, with the various tools it has developed, will assist Tanzania in reviewing its institutional framework

for Chemical Accident Prevention and Preparedness (CAPP) and adapt or develop it further for the control of chemical accidents.

A national CAPP multi-stakeholder Task Force is driving the process, allowing the public and private sector to work together in the development of the CAPP programme. The objectives of the training were for the participants to be able to discuss technical concepts and terminology related to CAPP, discuss the role and responsibilities of industry and competent authorities for CAPP and lastly to recognise effective safety measures.

The main speakers were UNEP, GCLA, the University of Dar es Salaam, industry representatives and international industry experts. CAIA was represented in the latter category and presented on, "Industry initiatives on chemical accident prevention and preparedness in South Africa".

The focus of the first presentation was on CAIA, its role, responsibilities, implementation of its operation together with practical examples of implementation. The second presentation provided insight into Responsible Care and the practical functioning of Responsible Care in South Africa.

The last presentation was entitled, "Options for Safe Chemical Management in Tanzania through Responsible Care".

The presentation highlighted the working relationship between the ICCA and UNEP through the MoU and highlighted the various UNEP projects available as well as the Responsible Care initiative, putting a very strong business case forward, together with the advantages of launching and implementing Responsible Care in Tanzania. The presentations were well received and numerous questions were asked with discussion taking place with delegates after the close of the day's proceedings.

The response relating to the possible launch and implementation of Responsible Care in Tanzania was well received by government and industry alike, but will require further interaction with relevant trade associations, government and the private sector. The seed has been planted and will be nurtured. We look forward to seeing Responsible Care grow and blossom in the years to come.

Green Chemistry

Principle 5



This month's Green Chemistry Principle is: *"The use of auxiliary substances (e.g. solvents, separation agents, etc.) should be made unnecessary wherever possible and innocuous when used."*

The use of these substances, often for purification purposes, generally leads to the generation of wastes; as a large proportion of the mass of a chemical process batch may comprise solvents or separation agents. Additionally, they can be responsible for approximately 75% of environmental impacts throughout a product's life-cycle. For example, the use of solvents requires an investment in energy as they can

be heated, distilled, cooled, pumped, mixed and filtered in the same production process. Solvents also impact on process safety as they are inflammable and volatile and can contribute to the risk of explosions occurring.

However, without them being included in chemical reactions, mass and energy transfers are not able to take place and they are therefore often crucial to the success of chemical reactions. It is also well-known that the reduction in the use of these chemicals is challenging, as with the minimisation of their use come other trade-offs.

Solvent volume or toxicity should be reduced or eliminated as far as possible and purifications should only be carried out where absolutely necessary. Choose your solvents wisely, and consider substituting them with other chemicals or processes wherever possible.

Please let CAIA know if applying a Green Chemistry principle has worked for you, by contacting Marna Enslin (marna.enslin@caia.co.za).

CAIA would like to remind you of the **5th IUPAC International Conference on Green Chemistry**, taking place in Durban from 17-21 August 2014. For further information visit the SACI website at <http://www.saci.co.za/greenchem2014/index.html>.

Look out for Green Chemistry Principle 6 in next month's edition.

Member News

BASF Polyurethane's Family Fun Day

BASF Polyurethanes South Africa recently hosted their annual Family Fun Day at the Johannesburg Zoo in Parktown, Johannesburg. The event celebrated two different, yet uniquely connected themes: first, the value of employees and recognising the importance of their families' support and secondly, BASF's commitment to the environment.

Markus Kropp, Managing Director of BASF Polyurethanes handed over a donation for the Verraux Eagles (formerly known as the Black Eagle) to the Zoo Manager at the Verraux Eagles

enclosure. Everyone gathered for this moment and received an in-depth educational talk on the eagles that revealed a lot of interesting facts about their mating rituals, feeding habits and habitat in Africa.

"BASF Polyurethanes gave this donation for the vitally important preservation of animals, especially animals that are endangered, such as the Verraux Eagles. This donation also cements our commitment to the conservation and protection of endangered animal species and the environment as a whole", said Markus Kropp.

After the safety briefing and donation hand-over, children and adults enjoyed animal talks at the rhinoceros and elephant enclosures including a special family photograph opportunity at the giraffe enclosure. The programme of events included a picnic lunch and fun activities for the children.

"This day provided a unique opportunity to forge relationships with our fellow colleagues and their families in a relaxed

Member News continued ...

and enjoyable way. We wanted to show our appreciation for all the hard work and hours away from our employee's homes and families", concluded Maxie MacMavis, Corporate Communication Manager for BASF Polyurethanes South Africa.



FOR MORE INFORMATION 011 482 1671/2/3/4

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CAIA CALENDAR

June

30 QIP submissions close

July

29 Chemical Handling and Environmental Forum meeting
21 Process Safety Training Module 3 DBN
31 Process Safety Training Module 3 JHB

August

14 Gauteng Process Safety Forum meeting
19 KZN Process Safety Forum meeting

September

11 Transport Workshop JHB
12 Transport Workshop DBN
19 Responsible Care Standing Committee meeting

October

13 Chemical Handling and Environmental Forum meeting
29 CAIA Annual General Meeting
31 Submission of Responsible Care Process Safety Management Practice Standards Self-assessment

November

4 KZN Process Safety Forum meeting
6 Gauteng Process Safety Forum meeting
19 Responsible Care Report Launch
21 Voluntary Advisory Forum meeting

Throughout 2014 CAIA is bringing readers 11 instalments covering important Process Safety and Product Stewardship principles

Process Safety

Part 5 of 11

What should we know about our processing plant?

A number of serious process safety incidents that have caused loss of life and/or serious injuries have occurred as a result of deficiencies in process knowledge and documentation.

It is important for processing plants to maintain complete and accurate information on all processes undertaken by the facility; including;

- the process technology,
- the process equipment, and
- the hazardous characteristics and physical properties of all relevant chemicals and intermediates.

This information should be recorded in written technical documents and specifications, engineering drawings and calculations, specifications for design, fabrication and installation of process equipment, and other written documents

such as Safety Data Sheets (SDSs). The term "process safety knowledge" is used to refer to this collection of important information. The knowledge component involves the activities associated with compiling, cataloging and documenting the information and implies an understanding of the information and not simply compiling data.

Process safety information enables personnel involved in operating the process to identify and understand the hazards and risks posed by the process which involves hazardous chemicals. The information must be developed in such a way that accurate, complete and understandable documents are maintained that can be accessed and used on demand.

Accurate process knowledge underpins and supports the elements of Risk-Based Process Safety Management (RBPSM).



Risk-based Process Safety Management (RBPSM) is supported by four pillars of which one is "understanding hazard and risk". Accurate process knowledge is one of the two RBPSM elements of this specific pillar and underpins and supports the other elements of RBPSM constituting the other three pillars. Such elements include management of change, incidents, asset integrity and training. Information applicable to such elements are collected and maintained as part of the facility's knowledge element.

To ensure that the RBPSM system is supported by accurate and complete process knowledge, the documentation of process safety knowledge should start early and continue throughout the life-cycle of the process. Special attention should also be given to the regular review of the process safety knowledge to ensure its accuracy and completeness.

Responsible Care Signing Ceremonies

JRS Drum Refurbishers (Pty) Ltd
Labchem

The **CHEMISSA website** (www.chemissa.co.za) is an information resource for the chemical, plastics and petrochemical industries' in South Africa as well as for persons interested in sourcing products. Please submit any updated information such as products imported/exported/manufactured, CEO and RCMR name, telephone number and e-mail address to caiainfo@caia.co.za.



Product Stewardship

Part 5 of 11

Who should be involved with Product Stewardship

A product stewardship programme has the objective of minimising all chemical-related risks throughout a company's business value chain. Furthermore, product stewardship promotes the safe and sustainable use of chemicals by encouraging all stakeholders along the supply chain to work together. In order to achieve this, a company has to work with customers and suppliers to manage its chemical products using a risk-based and life-cycle oriented approach that is supported by sound scientific information. The relevant risk information has to be made available to all stakeholders and there has to be co-operation with government and the public in order to promote the safe use of chemicals.

Product stewardship responsibilities should be shared at different levels within a company. At the product

regulatory life-cycle stage the legal advisor and compliance officer should take responsibility, while the technical department (e.g. laboratory) and the business unit product specialist should be responsible for the management of chemicals as well as new product development.

During the manufacturing stage, the production personnel and procurement department play crucial roles in the safe management of chemicals that are used or manufactured. In the sales and marketing life-cycle stage, the sales and marketing manager and team play important roles and have to interact with the customer where required. Personnel involved with occupational safety and process safety, as well as the company's environmental specialists, should contribute towards most of the life-cycle stages.

A number of partners should also be involved in managing the appropriate handling and use of the product, knowing the product regulatory requirements and product risks and having knowledge of the appropriate safety, health and environmental considerations applicable to the product. Such partners, where a close and sustained working relationship should be maintained, include service providers (e.g. providers of logistics or warehousing services), distributors, agents, customers and end-users.

By working closely with other industry partners, government departments and the scientific community, knowledge about the safe use of a company's products are advanced and safety, health and environmental standards are improved.

The Prevention and Management of Road Incidents



It is common knowledge that South Africa experiences an unacceptably high rate of road incidents, many of which result in fatalities. A significant number of these fatalities, injuries and incidents can be prevented by addressing their leading causes which include; excess speed, drinking and driving, poorly designed and inadequately maintained roads, unroadworthy vehicles resulting in vehicle failure, huge volumes of traffic, driver error and non-compliance with road traffic regulations. Because the chemical industry is an important driver of the South African economy, it is imperative that the chemical industry places more focus on the importance of reducing road incidents.

The release of hazardous materials could endanger people, damage property and cause serious environmental damage. Additionally, public disruption - which can result in evacuations and inconveniences, road closures and damage to road surfaces and infrastructure - could negatively affect the public's perception of the significant programmes and initiatives that companies already implement to reduce road incidents.

The high risks associated with transporting dangerous goods on South Africa's roads therefore requires the strictest observation of safety, health and environmental practices. As a significant proportion of incidents are caused by external factors which are beyond the control of the company and driver, there is a demand for the ongoing training of drivers and handlers of chemicals, stringent design rules for vehicles, the appropriate management of road incidents and premium insurance coverage. The safe handling and transportation of chemical products and waste is a very important aspect and integral part of the Responsible Care initiative.

Companies that are signatories to the Responsible Care initiative are required to ensure that their transport service providers comply with the requirements of the South African Safety and Quality Assessment System (SA SQAS). The SA SQAS is designed to evaluate the quality, safety and environmental performance of chemical distributors in a uniform manner, by means of a single standardised assessment. Amongst other indicators, the SA SQAS audit protocol assesses if the transport

company has appropriately investigated road accidents that the company's vehicles have been involved in, and if the outcomes from the investigation are communicated to drivers and company employees. It also assesses if preventative measures to mitigate the risk of re-occurrence have been successfully implemented.

Measures should also be put in place to prevent incidents when dangerous goods are transported. Additionally, ensuring vehicles and equipment comply with high vehicle safety and maintenance standards, and that an emergency response plan is available to and understood by, the driver are important aspects to consider when managing the transportation of goods by road.

It is essential that drivers are well trained. They must know the properties and emergency procedures relevant to the products that they transport and must ensure that their vehicle has the correct dangerous goods placarding.

They must also ensure that they have the correct Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) available in the cabin

Responsible Care **Internal Editorials** supply guidance to signatories on the implementation of Responsible Care as well as on the requirements of the Responsible Care Management Practice Standards and Guiding Principles. All Internal Editorials are available for download from:

www.caia.co.za

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Responsible Care

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Resources



The Prevention and Management of Road Incidents continued...

and that all other emergency equipment which is required is present. Emergency equipment and PPE should include wheel chocks, warning triangles, spill kits and eye-wash liquid (for specific chemicals) for each vehicle; and a warning vest, eye protection, gloves and flash proof portable lighting equipment for each crew member. Where fire extinguishers are required on a dangerous goods vehicle, they should be readily available and regularly serviced.

It is the responsibility of consignors and operators to ensure that information

for use during emergencies is made available, and understood by, the driver. A driver must not consign a load of dangerous goods if this information is not in the vehicle. In South Africa, the Transport Emergency Card (TREM or TREC), has been designed to make the driver of a vehicle transporting dangerous goods by road aware of the dangers associated with the load, and to indicate its use as a concise and quick reference for use during an emergency situation. The dangerous goods declaration and placarding labels on vehicles have been designed to enable first responders or emergency

crews to identify the cargo as well as the nature of the hazard so that appropriate action can be taken to mitigate any danger.

CAIA encourages all stakeholders in the industry to ensure that they are prepared for emergencies and that they understand their responsibilities should an incident occur. By knowing how to react, the possible consequences may be significantly mitigated.



Government Gazette Notices

Members of the Chemical & Allied Industries' Association will receive more information on relevant and important Notices via CAIAs Legislation Bulletin.

Authority	Notice	Legislation	Details
Energy	379	Electricity Act	Correction Notice: Fees payable by licensed generators of electricity
Environmental Affairs	351	NEM: Air Quality Act	Regulations regarding the phasing-out and management of ozone-depleting substances

Legislation continued...

Authority	Notice	Legislation	Details
	GeN 383	NEM: Integrated Coastal Management Act	The Draft National Coastal Management Programme
	383	Marine Living Resources Amendment Act	Published for general information
	390	NEM: Air Quality Amendment	Published for general information
	426	White Paper on National Management of the Ocean	Published for general information
Higher Education and Training	380	Call for comments on the National Scarce Skills List	Top 100 Occupations in Demand
Labour	358	Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act	Registration of Employer
National Treasury	424	Public Finance Management Act	Borrowing powers of Water Boards listed under Schedule 3, Part B of the Act
Public Works	370	Built Environment (BEP) Policy for public comment	Published for comment
South African Revenue Service	369	Income Tax Act, Unemployment Insurance Contributions Act and Skills Development Act	Prescribing date by which an employer must render a return as prescribed in that paragraph and those sections
	R. 361	Customs and Excise Act	Amendment of Rules
	R. 377 R. 428	Customs and Excise Act	Amendment of Schedule No. 3
The Presidency	34	Merchant Shipping Act	Commencement date
	35	Merchant Shipping (International Oil Pollution Compensation Fund) Act	Commencement date
	385	Legal Metrology Act	Published for general information
	388	Special Economic Zones Act	Published for general information

Authority	Notice	Legislation	Details
Trade and Industry	336	Manufacturing Development Act	Application for IDZ Designation and Operator Permit for the Dube Trade Port Industrial Development Zone: For public comment
	339	Standards Act	Standard Matters
	375	International Trade Administration Act	Customs Tariff Application List
	373, and 374	Income Tax Act	Section 12I Tax Allowance Programme
	Transport	50	Road Accident Fund Benefit Scheme Bill, 2014
	53	Road Accident Fund Act	Road Accident Fund Regulations, 2008: Adjustment of tariff
	337	Draft Road Accident Fund Benefit Scheme Bill, 2014	For Public Comments
	338	Draft Road Accident Fund Benefit Scheme Regulations, 2014	For Public Comments
	360	South African National Roads Agency Limited and National Roads Act	Gauteng Freeway Improvement Project: Toll Roads: Extension of grace period discount for users making payment and register
	G360	National Road Traffic Act	Public comments for the determination of date referred to in terms of Regulation 341 of the Act
	388	National Railway Safety Regulator Act	Determination of safety permit fees under section 23(2)(a)
	343 to 346	South African National Roads Agency Limited and National Roads Act	Publication of the amounts of toll for different categories of motor vehicles, and the date and time from which the toll tariffs shall become payable
	R. 342	Cross-Border Road Transport Act	Amendment Regulations, 2014
Water Affairs	409 to 412	National Water Act	Establishment of the Limpopo-North West Catchment Management Agency, Proposal for the establishment of the Olifants Catchment Management Agency, Establishment of the Pongola-Umzimkulu Catchment Management Agency and Establishment of the Breede-Gouritz Catchment Management Agency through extending the boundary of the Breede-Overberg Catchment Management Agency

Legislative Updates

National Environmental Management: Waste Act Amendment Act, 2014

An amendment to the National Environmental Management: Waste Act was published in the Government Gazette on 02 June 2014. Unfortunately, the amendment was not subject to any public consultation as it was developed in parliament. A significant change is that the definition of "waste" has been amended, and now includes reference to a schedule to the Act that divides waste into two categories

- hazardous or general. All waste from the chemical industry is now classified as hazardous. CAIA has been involved, through BUSA, to delay the Bill but this was not successful. Government has since committed to explore all legal options to address the challenges presented by the implementation of the Schedule – although these may be limited. BUSA has sent a letter to the Department requesting immediate remedial action to be taken in the interim, so that the chemical and other industries which are similarly affected are not subject to these provisions.

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (www.oecd.org) makes documents available to the public from time-to-time. The OECD's mission is to promote policies that will improve the economic and social well-being of people around the world, and their resources may be of value to the chemical industry. The link to a recently released document regarding chemicals is given below. Removal/emission predictions of wastewater treatment for exposure assessment and PRTRs: [http://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?cote=env/jm/mono\(2014\)16&doclanguage=en](http://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?cote=env/jm/mono(2014)16&doclanguage=en)

Member Projects

The Chemical & Allied Industries' Association (CAIA) recognises that Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is intrinsically linked to sustainable development. CAIA is proud of the projects and initiatives that its member companies partake in that contribute to sustainability by uplifting the communities in which they operate. CAIA would like to publish these initiatives in the annual Responsible Care Performance Report.

CAIA is also looking to publicise projects which have improved your company's safety, health and/or environmental

performance. Projects of this nature could include water conservation, energy conservation/efficiency, safe transportation, fuel efficiency, driver training, driver wellness, training and skills development.

CAIA therefore requests that member companies send information on any CSR or SHE projects that were undertaken during 2013. Additionally, please let CAIA know if your company was nominated for any award or recognised in any way during 2013.

Please send the information and high resolution photographs (300dpi jpeg) to Marna Enslin (marna.enslin@caia.co.za).



Reminder: www.chemissa.co.za provides a weekly updated NewsFeed as well as a section dedicated to SABS-originating World Trade Organisation / Technical Barriers to Trade Notifications.

20 Years of Responsible Care in South Africa

Celebrating 20 Years of Responsible Care Workshops



Over the years, the Chemical & Allied Industries' Association (CAIA) has committed to providing Responsible Care (RC) signatories with substantial resources and support towards the implementation of the RC Management Practice Standards. It also assists in relation to safety, health and environmental (SHE) management and legislation applicable to the chemical industry in general.

As part of this commitment, CAIA holds regular RC workshops in Johannesburg and Durban, where the majority of its members operate from. The workshops are open to both members and non-members and are aimed at assisting companies in progressively improving the knowledge and skills of employees tasked with safety, health and environmental management. Topics covered include critical issues for the chemical industry and focusing on best practice, new legislation and compliance.

CAIA has attracted many experts as guest speakers at the workshops and as a result these events are well

attended. In addition to the vital training which is offered, the workshops also provide excellent opportunities for networking, knowledge sharing and information exchange between industry professionals.

The process safety workshops that take place during March each year are attended by engineers, technicians, plant managers, maintenance personnel, operations managers, RC Management Representatives (RCMRs), plant operators, production managers, and SHE managers. The workshops have contributed towards an improved understanding of process safety and how it differs from occupational safety, how to implement process safety best practice, how to prevent fires and explosions within chemical facilities and the importance of the support and commitment of senior management to process safety management programmes.

The transport of dangerous goods workshop, hosted in September each year, is well attended by signatory



employees involved in transport and logistics operations. Focus areas of these workshops include best practice in the transportation of dangerous goods, the management of commercial drivers, legal requirements applicable to the transport of dangerous goods as well as vehicle safety and the prevention and management of transport-related incidents. The workshops assist the chemical industry with appropriately managing the risks associated with the transportation of dangerous goods on our roads.

Members of the media also attend the workshops – providing RC with substantial coverage in specialist and mainstream publications. This assists in raising awareness of the issues at hand, raising the profile of the initiative as well as that of the chemical industry.

Update of Meetings



The Inaugural DEA-Industry Waste Management Forum

The inaugural meeting of the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA)-Industry Waste Management Forum took place on 20 May 2014 at the Business Unity South Africa (BUSA) office in Sandton. The meetings are intended to be held quarterly, while meetings with CEOs and MDs are proposed twice a year, for high level and strategic discussions.

Mr Mark Gordon, Deputy Director-General: Chemicals and Waste Management (DEA), described the purpose of the forum to be to fill any gaps with stakeholders and to be able to fully incorporate waste into South Africa's economy. The DEA committed to resolving any outstanding issues relating to waste. The forum's intent is also to address pressing issues and to identify new challenges and areas where work was needed. It was important to the Department that the current momentum on waste issues be kept up and that there was as much engagement with industry as possible. Stakeholders were asked to make the same commitment to the Department. The forum would consist of those present at the inaugural meeting, but would always be open to other stakeholders going forward. Importantly, the DEA would assume that all stakeholders had a mandate of representation.

This inaugural meeting followed a meeting of CEOs that was held on 31 March 2014 in order to discuss the Terms of Reference (ToRs) of the forum. These ToRs have since been circulated. The DEA advised that company-specific

issues should continue to be dealt with through the normal channels and that the forum was to engage with industry on implementation and challenging issues.

Stakeholders suggested that sub-groups be established as required to deal with specific issues, and that the reporting of the outcomes of these subgroup engagements should be to the forum.

The following was discussed during the meeting:

- The National Environmental Management: Waste Amendment Bill and implementation guideline
- The implementation of Schedule 3 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Amendment Bill (including residues & stockpiles)
- The pricing strategy for the Waste Management Levy
- Industry Waste Management Plans
- The establishment of the Waste Management Bureau
- Transitional arrangements
- Waste Classification & Management Regulations
- Implementation of the Norms and Standards for Landfill Disposal
- Implementation of Part 8 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act
- Exemption from various sections of the Waste Act

Update of Meetings continued ...

National Atmospheric Emissions Inventory System Demonstration

As provided for by the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004, the reporting of annual Greenhouse Gas and pollutant emissions data via the Department of Environmental Affairs' (DEA) National Atmospheric Emissions Inventory System (NAEIS), becomes mandatory from 1 January 2015. Within three months of notification by the relevant authority, companies need to have reported their emission data to the system. The overall aim of reporting is to provide stakeholders with relevant, up-to-date and accurate information on South Africa's emissions profile for informed decision making.

On 9 June 2014, the Chemical & Allied Industries' Association (CAIA) represented members at a demonstration of the system. It is important to realise that not only emissions under license need to be reported, but also:

- Greenhouse Gas emissions
- Emissions for which there is no standard as yet, but where

- an emission limit has been set
- Certain production information
 - Fugitive emissions

Importantly, there will no longer be separate reporting platforms per province – the NAEIS will be a single, national reporting platform. The DEA assured stakeholders that a draft policy on confidentiality and why certain data is required is being prepared for comment. Furthermore, a draft regulation regarding the reporting of emissions is soon to be published. The Department urges all stakeholders to start working with the system to develop familiarity and load information so long, which may take some time for initial submissions.

The Department will be providing training to specific sectors in the near future. CAIA members will be approached to attend training on the system and to provide constructive input into the system's development.

the dti invites companies to participate in trade missions and investment

The Minister of Trade and Industry, Dr Rob Davies, says the objective of these missions is to increase trade and investment among South Africa, Ghana, Benin and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Minister Davies added that the mission is also in line with President Jacob Zuma's call that these countries should explore ways of increasing trade between them.

The President also indicated that the prevailing state of the global economy dictated the African continent prioritise regional integration. The 6th Investment and Trade Mission is intended amongst others to promote the President's call.", said Minister Davies.

The target sectors for these missions include:

- Agro-processing and Agriculture (Including Agro-technology);
- Infrastructure (rail, road and telecoms);
- Built environment professionals (consulting engineers, civil engineering contractors, quantity surveying and architects);
- Energy (oil, gas and renewable energy);
- Mining and Capital Equipment;
- Medical equipment, solutions and supplies;
- Electro technical (electronics, electrical engineers).

Minister Davies highlighted that companies applying will be selected in line with the dti's Export Marketing and Investment Assistance Scheme (EMIA) requirements. Approved companies will get a subsistence allowance of R2, 300 per day; and an economy class return airfare to a maximum of R17, 000.

Companies that are not eligible for EMIA funding are welcome to participate in this mission at their own expense. Country-specific information is given below:

Country	Mission dates	Closing date for applications for funding
Ghana	18 - 29 August 2014	18 June 2014
Benin	18 - 29 August 2014	18 June 2014
Democratic Republic of Congo	15 - 19 September 2014	4 July 2014

The chemical industry can be included in these trade missions. Please advise CAIA of your interest in applying. Please contact Nomthie Masuku (caiainfo@caia.co.za) for more information.

Board Members

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 Mr N Behrens
 Mr N J Crosse
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Important Note

With immediate effect CAIA will only be using the "[@caia.co.za](mailto:caia@caia.co.za)" email address domain.

Please consult page 8 for valid email addresses.

