Good afternoon, everyone, and welcome to our conference. Thank you very much for joining us to explore how a public/private partnership can come together to balance the impact of chemical controls and regulations.

I am delighted with the diversity of this group. We have suppliers… manufacturers… distributors… standards developers… academics… regulators – and everyone here today understands the importance of a sustainable approach to emerging chemical issues.

The cost of dealing with multiple chemical regulation and control requirements in different markets goes far beyond the chemical industry itself. For example, chemicals and chemical products contribute 16% of the value of material inputs in the automotive sector, 30% of the value of medical supplies, and 33% of the value of material inputs used to make semiconductors.

Chemicals are ubiquitous. They are everywhere, which makes it so important for us to focus together on planning for the future.

Chemistry is the central science. It affects our lives in everything we are, everything we do, and all that we have. Chemicals have become—and perhaps always were—a feedstock industry. They are the basis of successful global commerce for virtually all U.S. manufacturers and their supply chains.

For U.S. industry to continue to be globally competitive, we need the assurance of early, informed and active scientific and technical input to regulatory mandates which frequently emerge outside of the United States. Over the past several years, regulations and directives from Europe and the United Nations have had no U.S. scientific input during their development, and have brought both confusion and staggering costs to our industrial community. (You know this even better than I.)

Specifically, I’m talking about an alphabet soup of critical—and costly—issues:

- WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive),
- RoHS (Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive),
- ELV (End-of-Life Vehicle Directive),
• REACH (Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals), and
• GHS (Globally Harmonized System for the Labeling and Classification of Chemicals).

WHN! What the heck is next?

(pause)

[SLIDE 5 – CHEESE IN THE MAZE]
In thinking about future issues and all the implications they could have for our supply chain, I remembered a book that most of you have probably read called Who Moved My Cheese? In this allegory, two mice and two people live in a maze and look for cheese. When their cheese supply disappears, the mice quickly adapt and search out new sources, while the people steadfastly refuse to alter their routines to accommodate their new circumstances. Eventually, one of the people ventures out into the maze to find his cheese, abandoning his fear of change.

The story certainly rings true when you look at our current situation. Through the creation of new regulations and directives like WEEE, GHS, and the others I mentioned a moment ago, our cheese was effectively moved out of reach. Some of us are now scrambling to find temporary solutions while others are standing back and wondering what to do next.

I heard a couple days ago about one sector that adopted a policy to ignore. That is just not reality. And, “In theory, confronting reality is what business is all about.”¹ Let’s spend these two days learning from each other so that we can coordinate our approach to these existing regulations – collaborating – cooperation – will benefit us all.

(pause)

[SLIDE 6A – EINSTEIN QUOTE]
Albert Einstein once said, “the significant problems we face cannot be solved at the same level of thinking we were at when we created them.” In order to solve our current host of problems and prepare ourselves for future challenges, we all need to be in a more proactive state of mind. A different perspective is required.

[SLIDE 6B – MINDSET CHANGE TEXT]
Let’s begin by thinking beyond the cheese in the maze allegory as it is presented in the book. What if we could move the cheese away from the maze of regulations and directives by establishing voluntary consensus standards and conformity assessment-based solutions for emerging chemical issues? By collaborating across sectors and across national borders, our technical experts and scientists can keep an ear to the ground, calling attention to future issues with adequate time to develop new standards and compliance programs that will complement existing regulations and be doable for U.S. business and industry.

¹ Bossidy, Confronting Reality: Doing What Matters to Get Things Right.
Where regulation is necessary, let’s work together to inject science into policy. Our industry and technical experts can provide valuable input to the legislative and regulatory process, bringing their knowledge of industry needs to the table and ensuring the proper balance among health, safety, and environmental concerns.

(pause)

[SLIDE 7 – COMPANIES]
Looking out at the room this morning, I need to say again that I am pleased with the level of expertise, education, and dedication shown by everyone who has joined us. During this conference, I want to see this group working together to map a path forward.

We need to talk about what we can do to stem the tide, developing action plans for future issues and coordinating our reaction to existing requirements.

We need to work collaboratively to determine how we can be more deliberate, coordinated, and strategic in anticipating key chemical-related challenges that affect U.S. manufacturing.

We need to integrate scientific and technical expertise with public policy foresight and know-how. A strong relationship between the public and private sectors will benefit us both. Government will gain a deeper understanding of the issues from a variety of perspectives, and industry will be able to see above the tree line, providing an early warning system and enabling a proactive technical voice in support of the U.S. economy.

We need to continue to drive innovation in the areas of health, safety, and the environment. We have seen with the green chemistry initiative how a mix of science-based policy and economically feasible technology can provide growth opportunities for U.S. business and industry.

(pause)

[SLIDE 8 – CONFERENCE GOALS]
Thank you again for joining us. Your input and active participation are highly encouraged - I look forward to a lively and productive discussion and to an outcome of planned action. Then, be prepared for what will follow. This will not be a “listen to, nod your heads, go home and wait till next year” conference. Find your preferred niche. We’ll be asking for volunteers – I hope you will join me in that “volunteer corps.” And finally, I leave you with one more quote… from John Foster Dulles. “The measure of success is not whether you have a tough problem to deal with, but whether it is the same problem you had last year.”

Before we continue with today’s program, there is a small bit of business we must attend to. In your attendee pack, you’ll find a green breakout session registration form. During our first break this afternoon, please take a moment to pick which tracks you’ll be
attending tomorrow. You can return the form to an ANSI staff member at the registration desk.

Now let me welcome to the stage Joe Bhatia, president and CEO of the American National Standards Institute.

Joe is a member and past chairman of the U.S. Department of Commerce and the U.S. Trade Representative-sponsored Industry Trade Advisory Committee on Standards and Technical Trade Barriers and the former chairman of the United States Standards Strategy Committee. In addition to his numerous professional affiliations, Mr. Bhatia is a frequent lecturer in the U.S. and around the world on topics such as international trade; technical developments and commercial market access; and health, safety and environmental concerns. Prior to joining ANSI, Mr. Bhatia held the position of Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of the international group at Underwriters Laboratories (UL).

Joe will tell us more about what ANSI can do to support our activities with standards- and conformity assessment-based solutions. Joe?

(lead applause)
Welcome Remarks
Dr. Nina I. McClelland
Program Chair

ACTION AND REACTION
Developing a sustainable approach to emerging chemical issues

August 9-10, 2007
The implications are significant

- Automotive sector: 16%
- Medical supplies: 30%
- Semiconductor industry: 33%

ACTION AND REACTION: Developing a sustainable approach to emerging chemical issues | August 9-10, 2007
U.S. Industry

- Annual output of $6 trillion
- more than 14.3 million employees
- more than 200,000 locations
### Alphabet Soup

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+ GHS $\Rightarrow$ WHN

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**ACTION AND REACTION:** Developing a sustainable approach to emerging chemical issues | August 9-10, 2007
The significant problems we face cannot be solved at the same level of thinking we were at when we created them.

— Albert Einstein

We need a mindset change. We must work together to inject science into policy.
Conference goals

- Work collaboratively
- Inject science into policy
- Become more proactive
- Use voluntary standards strategically and wisely