

# Responsible Care is the chemical industry's initiative globally to continuously improve its operations in terms of health, safety and environmental standards.

esponsible Care was first conceived in Canada in 1985 to address public concerns about the manufacture, distribution and use of chemicals.

In 1989, the International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) took the lead in promoting and implementing Responsible Care initiatives worldwide through the Responsible Care Leadership Group (RCLG).

In September 2002, the ICCA-RCLG meeting in Johannesburg, South Africa, re-affirmed that

through Responsible Care, we can make a valuable contribution to Sustainable Development.

The Singapore Chemical Industry Council (SCIC) adopted Responsible Care in 1990 and continues to actively lead the chemical industry in achieving Responsible Care initiatives.

Annually, various programmes such as training workshops, induction briefings, sharing of best practices and other outreach efforts are conducted to further advocate Responsible Care to the chemical industry and beyond.



## Responsible Care is built around a set of 10 Guiding Principles that commit our industry to the responsible management of chemicals:

- Recognising and responding to public concerns about chemicals and their production.
- Developing chemicals that can be safely manufactured, transported, used and disposed of.
- Making health, safety and the environment a priority for all products and processes.
- Reporting chemical-related hazards and recommending protective measures to all concerned.
- Counselling customers on the safe use, transportation and disposal of chemical products.
- Operating plants and facilities according to health, safety and environmental standards.
- Conducting and supporting research on the effects of chemical products, processes and waste materials.
- Co-operating to resolve problems created by past handling and disposal of hazardous substances.
- Participating in creating responsible laws, regulations and standards to safeguard the community, workplace and environment.
- Promoting Responsible Care by sharing experiences and assisting others who produce, handle, use, transport or dispose of chemicals.

### Responsible Care Codes Of Management Practices

To facilitate implementation, the 10 Guiding Principles are translated into the following 6 Codes of Management Practices:

#### **Product Stewardship**

We make health, safety and environmental protection a priority in the development of new products and processes so that the chemicals we produce can be manufactured, transported, used and disposed of safely.

#### **Process Safety**

We strive to prevent accidents and hazardous situations by ensuring that our facilities are designed, built, operated and maintained according to sound practices, and reviewed periodically for conformance.

#### **Employee Health And Safety**

We identify and assess hazards, prevent unsafe conditions and foster training and communications in order to protect the health and safety of those who work or visit our facilities.

#### **Distribution**

We seek to prevent harm to the public or environment posed by the storage, handling, and transportation of chemicals by evaluating and eliminating risks and providing emergency response support in the event of a chemical distribution emergency.

#### **Community Awareness & Emergency Response**

We openly communicate with the community about safety, health and the environmental aspects of our plant operations. We ensure that each facility has an emergency preparedness programme and can respond rapidly and effectively to emergencies.

#### **Pollution Prevention**

Our goal is to reduce or even eliminate waste materials and emissions at our plants by improving processes and procedures and by strict operational controls.

For more information please visit the SCIC website at www.scic.sq