SURVEY OF CHEMICAL COMPANY ACTIVITIES TO REDUCE UNREASONABLE RISK

CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

2501 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

PURPOSE: To survey the chemical industry's commitment to reducing unreasonable risk to health and the environment.

BENEFIT: To demonstrate to policy makers and the general public the degree to which the chemical industry is ensuring the safety of chemicals.

Please return this survey form by November 30, 1982. Thank you for participating in this important effort.

CMA
EC-10/4/82

SURVEY OF CHEMICAL COMPANY ACTIVITIES
TO REDUCE UNREASONABLE RISK

The U.S. chemical industry needs information to demonstrate its commitment to controlling and reducing unreasonable risk to health and the environment. This is a survey to identify that information.

The results are intended to:

- present the U.S. chemical industry's efforts to reduce unreasonable risk for the TSCA reauthorization hearings;
- support the regulatory positions of the chemical industry;
- provide performance and compliance documentation for the public; and
- provide feedback to participating companies on the industry's effort to control and reduce chemical risks.

Instructions for Completing the Questionnaire

This is a survey of the U.S. chemical industry's activities to reduce unreasonable risk in calendar year 1981. For the purposes of this survey, the industry is defined as all domestic sales plus domestic based exports of products in SIC code 28 (chemicals and allied products), excluding 283 (drugs). This definition must be used in completing the questionnaire for your U.S. chemical business, unless specific requests are made for other information.

The questionnaire contains five major sections, addressing:

I. General Company Information;

II. Chemical Hazard Assessment;

III. Chemical Hazard Communication;

IV. Chemical Hazard Control; and

V. Environmental Control Costs.

Each section contains three to eight subsections with specific instructions for completing each question. The questionnaire is printed so that the sections can be separated and distributed to appropriate personnel for completion. If you do separate the questionnaire, please copy these instructions and send them with the portion(s) of the questionnaire being distributed.

The questionnaire is designed to minimize the effort required to respond. Therefore informed estimates are acceptable where exact data is not available. We are not requesting that major internal studies be undertaken to complete the questionnaire. If you have any problems in completing the questionnaire, please call Mr. Deems Buell of Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co. at (202) 223-9525.

Confidentiality of Questionnaire Responses

Completing the questionnaire requires the disclosure of business information that many companies will consider confidential. To assure that responses are maintained confidentially during and after the survey, CMA is using Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., a major public accounting and management consulting firm, to conduct the survey and evaluate the survey results. The information released at the conclusion of the survey will be in aggregated form to protect the identity of individual respondents. To provide additional assurance to your company, a confidentiality agreement is enclosed for your company to enter into with Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co. Your response will be maintained as confidential even if your company does not enter into this agreement.

Responding to the Survey

All participating companies must return their completed questionnaire by November 30, 1982. To limit follow up, a postcard is enclosed for your company to complete and return as soon as a decision has been made about participating in the survey.

A return envelope is enclosed for submitting your completed questionnaire. If you do not use this envelope, please mark your return envelope "CONFIDENTIAL" and mail it to:

Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.
1990 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
ATTN: Mr. Deems Buell

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CURRENT ACTIVITIES TO REDUCE UNREASONABLE RISK

SECTION I. GENERAL COMPANY INFORMATION

This section will identify general information about your company. The results from this section of the questionnaire will establish the baseline for analyzing all of your survey responses.

I. A. Company Information

Specific company information is essential to the survey for standardizing responses. The questions below request information about your entire company's activities (world-wide) and your company's chemical business (world-wide and U.S.). For this survey, a chemical business is defined by products in SIC code 28, excluding 283, and a U.S. chemical business is defined as domestic sales plus domestic based exports of products in SIC code 28, excluding 283.

Your responses to the remainder of the questionnaire must be based on your U.S. chemical business, unless a question specifically states otherwise. Supporting functions provided by other areas of your company should be considered to be a part of your U.S. chemical business on a proportional basis when possible.

A.1 Provide the following information about your company's activities for the 1981 calendar year.

1.1 Total company sales (world-wide) in millions of dollars $_____ (1981$s)

1.2 Total company employment (world-wide) at calendar year end _____

1.3 Total world-wide chemical/product sales (all sales of products in SIC Code 28, exluding 283) in millions of dollars $_____ (1981$s)

1.4 Total number of employees at calendar year end associated with your world-wide chemical/product sales (ref. question 1.3) _____

1.5 Total U.S. chemical/product sales (domestic sales plus domestic based exports of products in SIC code 28, excluding 283) in millions of dollars $_____ (1981$s)

1.6 Total number of employees at calendar year end associated with your U.S. chemical/product sales (ref. question 1.5) _____

1.7 Total number of chemical products (count all product distinctions except package size as individual products) associated with your U.S. chemical/product sales (ref. question 1.5) _____

1.8 Identify the major products associated with your 1981 U.S. chemical/product sales (ref. question 1.5) by checking the appropriate SIC codes below. (Consider major chemical product categories to represent at least 10% of your total U.S. chemical/product sales.)

SIC Code	Title	
281	Industrial Inorganic Chemicals	___
282	Plastics and Synthetics	___
284	Toilet Preparations	___
285	Paints and Allied Products	___
286	Industrial Organic Chemicals	___
287	Agricultural Chemicals	___
289	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	___

A.2 What is your company's name?

_____

A.3 Who is your company's principal contact in completing the questionnaire, their job title, and telephone number?

_____ Name _____ Job Title ( ) _____ Telephone Number

I. B. Management Attention to Health and Environmental Matters

The following questions will determine the attention that management devotes to health and environmental matters.

For each question, check (✓) all appropriate answers or provide the requested information.

B.1 What is the highest level in your company that is routinely involved in health and environmental matters concerning your U.S. chemical business? (check appropriate response)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	____
PRESIDENT	____
CORPORATE VICE-PRESIDENT	____
VICE-PRESIDENT	____
DEPARTMENT HEAD	____
OTHER (SPECIFY):	

_____

B.2 Does your company have formal policies that address the following health and environmental concerns and are these policies publicly available? (check appropriate responses)

	INTERNAL POLICY		PUBLICLY AVAILABLE	
	YES	NO	YES	NO
MEDICAL	____	____	____	____
PRODUCT SAFETY	____	____	____	✓
WORKER SAFETY	____	____	____	____
TRANSPORTATION	____	____	____	____
HAZARDOUS WASTES	____	____	____	____
ENVIRONMENT	____	____	____	____
DISASTER PLANS	____	____	____	____
OTHER (SPECIFY)	____	____	____	____
_____	____	____	____	____
_____	____	____	____	____
_____	____	____	____	____

B.3 Please provide any specific examples that demonstrate your management's approach for dealing with health and environmental matters.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

I. C. Organization

The following questions will find how companies have organized their U.S. chemical business to carry out their environmental and health policies.

For each question, check (✓) all appropriate answers or provide the requested information.

C.1 Do you have one or more groups whose sole function is dealing with health or environmental matters?

_____YES _____NO

C.2 Use the matrix below to provide a count of all the health/environmental specialists (internal personnel plus outside consultants) that your U.S. chemical business used in calendar year 1981. Present all specialists on an equivalent full-time basis according to their most appropriate health/environmental function. Do not double count.

(In completing the matrix, product safety is defined as a function that includes coordination and development of hazard communication and regulatory compliance programs making use of other health information. Worker safety is defined as a function that includes occuptional safety and employee health monitoring. Health is defined as a function that includes human, animal, and environmental research and assessment.)

FUNCTIONS	SPECIALISTS: Physician	Immunologist	Pathologist	Nurse	Epidemiologist	Toxicologist	Industrial Hygienist	Lawyer	Environmental Engineer	Other Professionals	Technicians
Product Safety											
Worker Safety											
Health											
Legal (Env./Health)											
Transportation Safety											
Labeling											
Air Pollution Control											
Water Pollution Control											
Hazardous Waste Management											
Other's (Specify)											
_____											
_____											
_____											

Number of Equivalent Full-Time Specialists

SECTION II. CHEMICAL HAZARD ASSESSMENT

In this section we would like to know what your company is doing to identify chemical hazards to health and the environment within your U.S. chemical business. Hazard assessment is sometimes called loss prevention or product safety review; it involves the determination of a hazard's presence or absence through the review of available data such as toxicity, environmental fate, and physical/chemical properties to evaluate the potential for harm or need for additional information.

II. A. Chemical Hazard Assessment Review

We need to know what your company is doing to assess chemical hazards.

For each question, check (✓) all appropriate answers or provide the requested information.

A.1 Do you have a program for chemical hazard assessment?

_____YES _____NO

If the answer is NO, skip to question II.B.1.

A.2 About what percent of the time do you perform chemical hazard assessments when you have:

New Products _____%

New Processes _____%

Any Formulation Changes _____%

A.3 Which of the following events typically trigger a chemical hazard assessment for existing products or existing processes. (Check all appropriate answers)

Routine _____
Process Change _____
New Data _____
New Product Use _____
Employee concern _____
Consumer concern _____
New regulatory requirements _____

Other (Specify)

_____
_____
_____

A.4 What technical specialties were involved in your chemical hazard assessment program during 1981? (check all appropriate answers.)

Specialties	Internal Personnel	Outside Consultants
TOXICOLOGY	_____	_____
LEGAL	_____	_____
REGULATORY	_____	_____
ENGINEERING	_____	_____
ENVIRONMENTAL	_____	_____
SAFETY	_____	_____
ANALYTICAL (CHEMIST)	_____	_____
MEDICAL	_____	_____
INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE	_____	_____
R & D/TECHNICAL	_____	_____
PRODUCTION	_____	_____
SPECIFY OTHERS:		
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

A.5 Do you have a chemical hazard assessment committee(s)?
_____ Yes _____ No

5.1 If yes, in approximately what year was your committee(s) started? _____

A.6 Does your company conduct formal environmental health and safety reviews for the design of new plants or equipment projects?

_____ YES _____ NO

II. B. Testing

Toxicity testing can be helpful to determine whether a substance could pose a hazard. This testing is defined to include animal, environmental, epidemiological, clinical, toxicological, etc.

For each question, check (✓) all appropriate answers or provide the requested information.

B.1 Does your company have toxicity tests performed to evaluate the health effects or environmental effects of chemicals?

_____YES _____NO

If the answer is NO, skip to question II.C.1.

1.1 In approximately what year did your company begin performing toxicity tests? _____

B.2 Toxicity testing programs often overlap between testing in support of a company's U.S. chemical business and testing in support of a company's other activities. To simplify estimating U.S. chemical business toxicity testing efforts, provide the following information on the entire toxicity testing program(s) within your company in 1981 that provides all support for your U.S. chemical business. Include both human health effects and environmental effects testing.

2.1 Equivalent full-time technical staff directly involved in the toxicity testing program. _____

2.2 Number of new substances/products tested (don't count individual tests) _____

2.3 Number of existing substances/products tested (don't count individual tests) _____

2.4 Annual operating expense of in-house toxicity testing $_____ (1981 $s)

2.5 Annual expense of contracted toxicity testing $_____ (1981 $s)

2.6 Annual expense of toxicity testing performed in cooperative research programs $_____ (1981 $s)

B.3 Based on your answer to B.2, estimate the percentage of total testing expense that was attributable to your U.S. chemical business. _____%

B.4 Estimate the replacement value of your toxicity testing facilities that were in place during 1981 for the toxicity testing program described in question B.2.

$_____ (1981 $s)

B.5 Do you have examples which demonstrate changes in your testing program during the past ten years? (Consider planning, protocols, auditing, recordkeeping, types of studies, and reporting.)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

II. C. TSCA Premanufacture Notification (PMN)

The impact of PMN may be different depending on company size and the products involved. The questions below will indicate the factors that affect your U.S. chemical business.

For each question, check (✓) all appropriate answers or provide the requested information.

C.1 Do you have a procedure for determining that a PMN is required?

_____YES _____NO

C.2 Have you declined to manufacture any new chemicals because of the time or cost of PMN compliance?

_____YES _____NO

If yes, how many due to: Time _____
Cost _____

Please explain_____

_____

_____

C.3 How many PMN's did your company submit in:
1979_____ 1980_____ 1981_____

If none, skip to question II.D.1.

C.4 How many of your PMN substances, reported in C.3, have actually been or are likely to be commercialized? _____

II. D. TSCA 8(e) Reports

An 8(e) report informs EPA that a chemical may present a substantial risk to health or the environment.

For each question, check (✓) all appropriate answers or provide the requested information.

D.1 Do you have a company procedure in place for considering 8(e) reports?

_____YES _____NO

If the answer is NO, skip to question II.D.4.

1.1 What are the sources of information that initiate an 8(e) review? (Check all appropriate answers)

TOXICOLOGY	_____
RESEARCH	_____
PRODUCTION (EMPLOYEES)	_____
CUSTOMER/CONSUMER REPORT	_____
DATA FROM SUPPLIERS	_____
OTHER (SPECIFY)	

_____

_____

_____

1.2 Approximately how many people are normally involved in your company's 8(e) review procedure?_____

D.2 Has your company filed at least one 8(e) report?

_____YES _____NO

2.1 If yes, whom do you advise of your 8(e) reports? (Check all appropriate answers)

CUSTOMERS	_____
CO-PRODUCERS	_____
EMPLOYEES	_____
OTHERS (SPECIFY)	

_____

_____

_____

D.3 Has the information provided on 8(e) reports prepared by your company or any other company been used for your Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS's)? (Check appropriate answers)

	Always	Sometimes	Never
Your own 8(e) reports	_____	_____	_____
Other 8(e) reports	_____	_____	_____

3.1 Has this information been used in your industrial hygiene practices? (Check appropriate answers)

	Always	Sometimes	Never
Your own 8(e) reports	_____	_____	_____
Other 8(e) reports	_____	_____	_____

SECTION III. HAZARD COMMUNICATION

This section will identify what chemical companies are doing to inform employees and customers about chemical hazards.

III. A. MSDS

The Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is a source of information about a chemical. This question will determine how extensively they are used to transmit information.

For each question, check (✓) all appropriate answers or provide the requested information.

A.1 What systems do you use to communicate information about chemical products. (Check all appropriate answers)

MSDS _____
LABELS _____
PRODUCT BULLETIN _____
LETTERS _____
TRAINING _____
POISON CONTROL CENTERS _____
OTHER (SPECIFY)

_____
_____
_____
_____

(If you do not use MSDSs, skip to question III.B.1)

A.2 Do you send MSDSs to your customers? (Check all appropriate answers)

UPON THE FIRST SHIPMENT ONLY _____
UPON EVERY SHIPMENT _____
ON REQUEST _____
WHEN UPDATED _____
OTHER (SPECIFY)

_____
_____
_____
_____

A.3 Approximately what percent of your purchased chemicals and chemical products were covered by MSDSs in 1981?

Purchased Chemicals ____%

Chemical Products ____%

A.4 Is the information provided on your MSDS more, the same, or less then that called for on OSHA Form 20?

More _____
The Same _____
Less _____

A.5 How often do you review and update your MSDSs?

ANNUALLY _____
AS NEW INFORMATION
BECOMES AVAILABLE _____
OTHER (SPECIFY).
_____
_____
_____

A.6 Do you maintain files of MSDS's?

_____YES _____NO

If the answer is NO, skip to question III.B.1

6.1 Are these MSDS's available to company personnel?

_____YES _____NO

6.2 Are these MSDS's available to the public?

_____YES _____NO

III. B. Labels

Labeling provides information to customers and employees. The following questions will indicate the type of information transmitted and the proportion of chemical products for which such information is provided.

For this question, check (✓) all appropriate answers.

B.1 Typically, which of the following pieces of information appeared on your chemical product labels in 1981.

PRODUCT OR TRADE NAME	___
COMMON NAME	___
CODE NUMBER	___
CHEMICAL NAME	___
NAME OF MANUFACTURER	___
CAS NUMBER	___
HAZARD IDENTIFICATION	___
PRECAUTIONS FOR USE	___
EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	___
CONTAINER DISPOSAL	___
COMPANY ADDRESS	___
TELEPHONE CONTACT	___
OTHER (specify)	
_____	___
_____	___
_____	___

III. C. Information Systems

Information systems identify, communicate, and record information on chemicals.

For each question, check (✓) all appropriate answers.

C.1 Do you formally maintain the following information at either a corporate, divisional or local level?

	YES	NO
LISTS OF CHEMICALS USED	___	___
LISTS OF CHEMICALS PRODUCED	___	___
WORK HISTORY	___	___
WORK SITE EXPOSURES	___	___
MEDICAL RECORDS	___	___
SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE EFFECTS	___	___
CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS	___	___
EMPLOYEE COMPLAINTS	___	___

C.2 Do you have procedures established to respond to health and safety questions raised by:

CUSTOMERS	___YES	___NO
EMPLOYEES	___YES	___NO

III. D. Training

Training frequently involves communicating information on chemical hazards and teaches people how to avoid those hazards. We would like to obtain information on the areas in which you train your employees.

For this question, check (✓) all appropriate answers.

D.1 In which areas do your chemical plant employees (hourly and supervisory) receive training? (Check all appropriate answers)

	Chemical Plant Employees	
AREAS OF TRAINING	HOURLY	SUPERVISORY
CHEMICAL HAZARDS	_____	_____
WORKPLACE SAFETY	_____	_____
HANDLING of MATERIALS	_____	_____
EMERGENCY RESPONSE	_____	_____
OFF THE JOB SAFETY	_____	_____
REGULATORY COMPLIANCE	_____	_____
OTHER (SPECIFY)		
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

SECTION IV. HAZARD CONTROL

This section will identify what chemical companies are doing to control hazards that have been identified.

IV. A Listing of Chemicals

Lists of chemicals are ready sources of information that management can use to control hazards. The following questions will identify items that are listed and how the information is used.

For each question, check (✓) all appropriate answers or provide the requested information.

A.1 Does your company maintain complete lists of the following materials? If yes, approximately when was this practice started?

	YES	NO	WHEN STARTED
PRODUCTS	___	___	_____
RAW MATERIALS AND SEGREGATED INTERMEDIATES	___	___	_____
SOLID WASTES	___	___	_____
EFFLUENTS	___	___	_____
EMISSIONS	___	___	_____
OTHER (SPECIFY)			
_____			_____
_____			_____
_____			_____

If the answer is NO in each case skip to question IV.B.1

A.2 Are internal chemical lists used to:

	YES	NO
MEET REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS?	___	___
MAINTAIN INTERNAL CONTROL?	___	___
RESEARCH HEALTH AND SAFETY?	___	___
OTHER (SPECIFY)		
_____		
_____		
_____		

IV. B. Industrial Hygiene Program

Industrial hygiene or similar programs are designed to protect workers from chemical hazards.

For each question, check (✓) all appropriate answers or provide the requested information.

B.1 Do you have an industrial hygiene program or a similar program performing the same functions?

_____YES _____NO

If the answer is NO, skip to question IV.C.1

B.2 How many total industrial hygienists and/or trained hygiene technicians were used in your U.S. chemical business in 1981 on an equivalent full-time basis?

_____

B.3 What areas of operation does your industrial hygiene or similar program address? (Check appropriate items.)

MANUFACTURING	_____
MAINTENANCE	_____
INCOMING RAW MATERIALS	_____
PROCESSING	_____
PACKAGING	_____
STORAGE	_____
TRANSPORTATION	_____
LABORATORY	_____
PRODUCT USE	_____
DISPOSAL	_____
OTHER (SPECIFY)	

_____

_____

IV. C. Health Effects Monitoring

Health effects monitoring provides an early warning of work-related health problems.

C.1 Does your company perform periodic reviews of their employees' medical histories? (check appropriate answer)

_____ALL EMPLOYEES
_____SELECTED GROUP(S) OF EMPLOYEES (SPECIFY)

_____

_____

_____

_____DOES NOT PERFORM REVIEW

IV. D. Emergency Response

The following questions seek to find out the types of emergency response teams that companies maintain and the training that they receive. These teams could include fire brigades, first aid teams, or chemical spills teams.

For each question, check (✓) all appropriate answers or provide the requested information.

D.1 Does your company have emergency response teams for:

	YES	NO
Fire Control	___	___
First Aid	___	___
Chemical Spills or Releases	___	___
Other (Specify)		

_____

_____

_____

If you do not have emergency response teams for chemical spills or releases, skip to question IV.E.1

D.2 Indicate the number of trained emergency response personnel for chemical spills or releases inside and outside of your facilities (emergency site activities and all activities) that your company maintained in the U.S. in 1981.

Emergency Site Activities ____

All Emergency Activities ____

D.3 Do your company's emergency response teams respond to outside emergencies not involving your products?

_____YES _____NO

IV. E. Internal Health/Environmental Compliance Audits/Reviews

Internal health/environmental compliance audits/reviews are one means that companies use to ensure that they are following health and environmental policies and regulations. The following questions will determine how extensively U.S. chemical companies use this management tool.

For each question, check (√) all appropriate answers or provide the requested information.

E.1 Does your company have an internal health, environmental, or other type of compliance audit program?

_____YES _____NO

If the answer is NO, skip to question IV.F.1

E.2 Indicate below which programs you have, the approximate year started, and approximate frequency that each type of audit is conducted on an annual basis.

	YES	NO	If yes, approx. Year Started	Frequency Audit is Conducted
Health compliance audits/reviews	___	___	_____	_____
Environmental compliance audits/reviews	___	___	_____	_____
Other (specify)				
_____			_____	_____
_____			_____	_____
_____			_____	_____

E.3 What skills are represented in conducting and reviewing the audits identified in E.2? (check appropriate answers)

	Health	Environmental	Others Specified in E.2		
			_____	_____	_____
Legal	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Technical	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Management	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other (specify)					
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

IV. F. Transportation

Transportation safety is an important element in reducing the public's risk from chemicals. The following questions seek to determine what your company is doing concerning transportation.

For each question, check (√) all appropriate answers.

F.1 Does your company train its personnel to understand transportation safety regulations and standards?

_____YES _____NO

F.2 Does your company have a transportation procedures manual?

_____YES _____NO

F.3 If you have procedures, are the following items included in the transportation procedures manual?

	YES	NO
LOADING/UNLOADING	_____	_____
HANDLING	_____	_____
PACKAGING	_____	_____
LABELING	_____	_____
PLACARDING	_____	_____
INSPECTION	_____	_____
SPILL/EMERGENCY	_____	_____
OTHER (SPECIFY)		

_____

_____

_____

F.4 Does your company provide precautionary information beyond Department of Transportation (DOT) standards for identifying the hazardous nature of chemicals in transit?

_____YES _____NO

F.5 Does your company use:

	YES	NO
LABELS	___	___
PLACARDS	___	___
WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS	___	___
VERBAL INSTRUCTIONS	___	___
OTHER (SPECIFY)		

_____

_____

_____

SECTION V. ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL COSTS

This section will serve to update the estimated cost to the U.S. chemical industry of end-of-process pollution control. Please provide the following information for your U.S. chemical business, defined as domestic sales plus domestic based exports of products in SIC code 28 (excluding 283). In cases where your pollution control facilities serve company activities beyond your U.S. chemical business, answer the following questions using appropriate estimates of the proportion dedicated to your U.S. chemical business. One source of information for this section may be submittals to the Census Bureau on Porm MA-200.

For the purposes of the survey, pollution control facilities fall into three major categories; air, water, and solid waste. Use the following definitions of these pollutants to complete Section V.

Air pollutants are airborne substances including particulates (dust, fly ash, smoke), sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, odors, fluorides, lead and other heavy metals, radioactive and toxic substances.

Water pollutants are waterborne substances including phosphate, nitrates(trites), substances that generate chemical or biochemical oxygen demand, solids, acids, bases, heavy metals, radioactive and toxic substances, synthetic organic molecules, harmful microbes, oil, grease, dyes, and heat.

Solid waste includes garbage, trash, sewage sludge, dredged spoil, incinerator residue, wrecked or discarded equipment, biological and chemical wastes, radioactive and other toxic materials. Include solid waste produced as a result of air and water pollutant abatement.

V. A. Capital Investment

Estimate your capital investment in pollution control facilities (original installed cost) during calendar years 1981, 1980, 1979, 1978, and 1977 for end-of-process waste treatment/disposal. (Ranges may be used.)

	Air Pollution Control	Water Pollution Control	Solid Waste Disposal
1981 (installed cost)	$_____ (1981 $'s)	$_____ (1981 $'s)	$_____ (1981 $'s)
1980 (installed cost)	$_____ (1980 $'s)	$_____ (1980 $'s)	$_____ (1980 $'s)

(Continued to next page)

F.6 Are your company products listed with CHEMTREC?

_____YES _____NO

F.7 Does your company maintain its own transportation emergency hotline?

_____YES _____NO

IV. G. Waste Disposal Procedures

We would like to determine how companies handle their chemical wastes.

For the following question, check (✓) the appropriate answers.

G.1 In recent years, has your company been using proportionately more, the same, or less of the following waste disposal methods for your chemical wastes? Indicate in the right-hand column if the method has not been used recently. (Check appropriate answers)

	RECENT USE OF DISPOSAL METHODS			
	MORE	SAME	LESS	METHOD NOT USED RECENTLY
RECYCLED	____	____	____	____
STORED ON-SITE	____	____	____	____
STORED OFF-SITE	____	____	____	____
INCINERATED:				
ON-SITE	____	____	____	____
OFF-SITE	____	____	____	____
LANDFILLED:				
ON-SITE	____	____	____	____
OFF-SITE	____	____	____	____
OTHER (SPECIFY)				
_____	____	____	____	____
_____	____	____	____	____
_____	____	____	____	____

V. A. Capital Investment (Con't.)

1979 (installed cost)	$_____ (1979 $'s)	$_____ (1979 $'s)	$_____ (1979 $'s)
1978 (installed cost)	$_____ (1978 $'s)	$_____ (1978 $'s)	$_____ (1978 $'s)
1977 (installed cost)	$_____ (1977 $'s)	$_____ (1977 $'s)	$_____ (1977 $'s)

V. B. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Costs

Estimate your 1981, 1980, 1979, 1978, and 1977 annual O&M costs for end-of-process waste treatment/disposal. (Ranges may be used.)

	Air Pollution Control	Water Pollution Control	Solid Waste Disposal
1981	$_____ (1981 $'s)	$_____ (1981 $'s)	$_____ (1981 $'s)
1980	$_____ (1980 $'s)	$_____ (1980 $'s)	$_____ (1980 $'s)
1979	$_____ (1979 $'s)	$_____ (1979 $'s)	$_____ (1979 $'s)
1978	$_____ (1978 $'s)	$_____ (1978 $'s)	$_____ (1978 $'s)
1977	$_____ (1977 $'s)	$_____ (1977 $'s)	$_____ (1977 $'s)

V. C. Staffing

Estimate the equivalent number of full-time personnel (operations, maintenance, engineering, administration, etc.) dedicated to operating and maintaining your pollution control facilities in 1981, 1979, and 1977 at calendar year end.

	Air Pollution Control	Water Pollution Control	Solid Waste Disposal
1981	_____	_____	_____
1979	_____	_____	_____
1977	_____	_____	_____

CMA
EC-10/4/82

EXHIBIT I

COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

1. Communications Committee
   W. L. (Bill) Lafield, Shell Chemical Company - Term ending May 31, 1983
   (replacing K. L. Spalding -- same company)

2. State Affairs Special Committee
   Talbot C. Smith, Pfizer Inc.
   (replacing Robert C. Ross -- same company

   K. L. (Ken) Spalding, Shell Chemical Company
   (replacing W. A. Wood -- same company

CMA
EC-10/4/82

EXHIBIT J

October , 1982

TO EXECUTIVE CONTACTS OF CMA MEMBER COMPANIES

Dear Executive Contact:

Investment issues have come to be recognized by both industry and the U.S. Government as a growing problem. Furthermore, the U.S. Government now realizes that investment issues are closely related to trade issues. Accordingly, you are requested to complete the attached questionnaire which seeks your views on these issues.

Information obtained from the questionnaire will provide the CMA International Trade Committee with the necessary background to make future decisions on recommendations regarding the United States' foreign investment policies. It will also aid Dexter Baker, President of Air Products and Chemicals, Inc., in his role as CMA's representative to the Office of the U.S. Trade Representatives' Investment Policy Advisory Committee.

All data received from this questionnaire will be held confidential and will be compiled by CMA staff. Release of any information obtained through this questionnaire will be in an aggregated form and will not disclose the operations of any individual company.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Roland
President

Attachment

cc: CMA Designated Washington Representatives
Designated Trade Contacts of CMA Member Companies

INSTRUCTIONS

Please complete Parts I, II and III of the attached questionnaire and return to CMA by November 4, 1982.

PART I

Complete for all foreign investment. Add additional countries as appropriate to your company's operations even if you do not plan to complete Part II for those countries. Each respondent should use its own criteria for assessing whether its investment is slight, moderate or significant. When determining whether investment would have been more in the past, consider both of the following conditions:

A. no investment was made because of investment restrictions;

B. investment was made, but it would have been greater had it not been for restrictions.

PART II

Use the appropriate letter code shown in Attachment A. When prioritizing restrictions to foreign investment, please list only one restriction in each column. Note that space has been provided on Attachment A for you to specify additional restrictions.*

PART III

These statements apply to all foreign investment. Complete this part without regard to any specific country.

Any questions should be directed to Jim O'Connor at (202) 887-1130.

RETURN PARTS I, II AND III (AND ATTACHMENT A IF APPROPRIATE) BY NOVEMBER 4 TO:

K. James O'Connor, Jr.
Economic Analyst
Chemical Manufacturers Association
2501 M Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20037

*(Example: If your company feels that the greatest restriction to investment in Argentina is "Location restriction", place the letter "G" in Column 1 on the line for Argentina. If the next greatest restriction to investment is "Feedstock restriction", place the letter "D" in Column 2 on the line for Argentina. Repeat for each country listed. Up to five restrictions to foreign investment may be listed for each country.)

Chemical Sales in 1981
(Domestic & Foreign)
(check one)

less than $100 million | $100-$500 million | $500 million to $1 billion | more than $1 billion

PART I						PART II				
Country	Specify the extent of foreign investment made by your company (check one for each appropriate country) Slight	Moderate	Substantial	If there were no local restraints on foreign investment, where would your company have invested in the past or would consider investing in the future? (check for each appropriate country) PAST A / B	FUTURE	REFER TO ATTACHMENT A PRIORITIZED ORDER OF RESTRICTIONS 1	2	3	4	5
Argentina										
Brazil										
Canada										
Colombia										
France										
India										
Italy										
Indonesia										
Japan										
Korea										
Mexico										
Saudi Arabia										
Spain										
-OTHERS - (specify)										

PART III

Using the following list, does your company have any suggestions for U.S. law or policy to provide equitable treatment for U.S. companies abroad?
(Check as many as appropriate)

___ Allow the President to impose trade or investment restrictions as he deems appropriate against nations that apply onerous investment restrictions against U.S. companies.

___ Call for the 1976 OECD Declaration on International Investment and Multinational Enterprise to be escalated to treaty level.

___ Develop a foreign investment screening mechanism to protect U.S. producers.

___ Extend the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) to directly address investment related policies.

___ Impose "mirror-image" investment restrictions against nations that discriminate against U.S.-based investors.

___ Instruct Eximbank to withhold financing for projects linked with investment restrictions.

___ Legislate investment restrictions (local content, etc.) for foreign investors.

___ Negotiate a new GATT treaty covering investment which would initially freeze existing trade distorting investment policies and then progressively roll these back.

___ Negotiate bi-lateral investment treaties with other countries.

___ Withdraw Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) benefits from developing countries which impose restrictions on U.S. investors.

-Other -

___ _____
_____
_____

___ _____
_____
_____

___ _____
_____
_____

___ Do nothing because increased U.S. restrictions may jeopardize the huge U.S. overseas investment.

BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL

ATTACHMENT A

RESTRICTIONS TO FOREIGN INVESTMENT
(Use for Part II)

A. Employment of local nationals requirements

B. Excessive withholding taxes on dividend, royalty and loan interest payments

C. Export requirements

D. Feedstock restrictions

E. Industrial sector restrictions

F. Lack of intellectual property rights protection

G. Location restrictions

H. Maximum foreign ownership restrictions

J. Minimum capital invested or employment level requirements

K. Minimum local content requirements

L. Remittance of earnings/repatriation of capital restrictions

M. Requirements concerning the introduction of new products and technology

N. Restrictions on acquisitions of existing businesses

P. Restrictions on management fee payments to U.S. parent

Q. Restrictions on royalty payments to U.S. parent

*X. _____

_____

*Y. _____

_____

*Z. _____

_____

*Return this sheet only if additional restrictions to foreign investment are listed.

AGENDA

Special Executive Committee Meeting
Chemical Manufacturers Association Headquarters
November 2, 1982

1. Call To Order

2. Scope of Problem; Status Reports

3. Strategies For Addressing The Problem

Discussion to identify the range of strategies which could be pursued without reaching final recommendations. Three basic strategies are all we need (i.e., (1) total opposition; (2) selective opposition; selective embrace; (3) preemption embrace). It's also acceptable to let the strategies range as follows:

A. Product Liability

1. No new federal law (Kasten); reliance upon existing state tort law system.

2. Support federal product liability bill (Kasten) and oppose any fund proposals.

B. Work Place Exposure

1. No new federal law (oppose Miller and asbestos bills) and reliance upon existing state tort law system.

2. Support an asbestos only federal compensation fund to relieve immediate pressure of the large number of asbestos claims while protecting against a broad workplace exposure compensation fund.

3. Support a broad occupational disease fund (Miller) but with appropriate limitations.

C. Hazardous Waste Sites

1. No new federal fund but creation of a federal toxic tort.

2. Create a federal compensation fund but no federal toxic tort.

3. Accept Stafford's federal compensation fund proposal before a more unacceptable proposal is advanced and accept limited changes to tort law system.

4. Develop our own federal compensation fund proposal and/or tort law changes in order to take initiative.

5. No new federal law because such changes have not been shown to be necessary.

D. General

1. Develop one federal fund compensation proposal for products, work place exposure, hazardous waste sites and all releases.

2. Oppose everything (except perhaps Kasten) because all the proposals on these issues have gotten too broad in their application and contain open-ended industry funding.

4. Action Time Table

5. Implementing Structure

The Executives select their very top people in each of the folowing disciplines:

a. Public Affairs (PR and GR)

b. Scientific/Technical

c. Legal

The committee will work in three groups to expand and refine the questions to be answered. Those which can be answered immediately will be; those which cannot will be distributed to our committees. Informational needs will be assigned to appropriate CMA committees for response. (Legal questions to General Counsels Group; Technical and scientific to, as appropriate, CRAC, EMC, OSHC, RISC, etc.; Communications and Government Relations would address "delivery" and "tactics".) Those committee members, with assistance of CMA staff, try to provide answers to the questions or identify what efforts,

time frames and resources would be required to obtain the answers.

The latter information can be as important as hard answers. For instance, if little data exists regarding the adverse health effects from toxic dumps but the data could be collected in two years, that fact would be relevant to whether, given the potential pressures, we have time to defend ourselves on the basis of a we-don't-know-the-facts tactic.

Once this information is collected, the staff presents it to the special committee or the three groups. At this point, the function of the special committee or the groups is to frame the data in a format they believe could be presented to the Executive Committee (i.e., hard options and strategies). The Executive Committee then has a data base on which to select its primary strategies and tactics.

6. Information Needs Currently Apparent

7. Miscellaneous

8. Adjournment