



Supporting and Advancing the Safety of Chemical Products

Innovations in chemistry enable consumer access to cutting-edge technology, increase energy efficiency in buildings, advance medical treatments, and build a brighter future for all. Because chemistry plays a vital role in our daily lives, Responsible Care® companies recognize products must be developed, manufactured and used safely and sustainably.

Through the Responsible Care Product Safety Code, companies implement **eleven Management Practices**, promoting a strong organizational culture of product safety, driving innovation and continual improvement, and enhancing information sharing.

Leadership & Culture: Senior leadership commits to maintaining a culture of product safety and stewardship.

Accountability & Management: Companies are accountable for product safety, and product stewardship responsibilities are clearly established throughout the organization by identifying, training, and educating employees who contribute to product safety.

Prioritization of Products: Organizations employ a science-based process to identify and prioritize products for evaluation and risk management, considering available hazard and exposure data.

Information to Assess Product Risk: Utilizing scientific data and principles, companies create a catalog of products, including health and safety information, environmental considerations and intended uses and exposures.

Product Risk Characterization: Companies characterize product risks throughout its entire lifecycle and modify characterizations when new information is available and verified.

Management of Product Safety Risks: Management of risk includes effective documentation and communication of health and safety information throughout the value chain.

Consideration of New Product Safety Information: With continued advancements in science and research, companies identify and evaluate new information and how that information may impact existing products and processes.

Product Design and Improvement: Companies consider factors such as use, durability, recyclability, resource efficiency and other factors to improve product design and value.

Value Chain Engagement: Companies are required to understand their value chain, create processes to share information within it and take corrective action when appropriate.

Transparency: By sharing product safety data publicly, companies help build confidence in the safe use of products, while protecting proprietary information.

Continual Improvement: Companies drive improvement through continual assessment, documentation, and communication of product safety objectives.

