



2025 Global Outlook for chemicals & chemical products in the Americas

2025

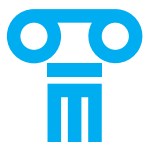
Global Outlook. 

Your webinar questions answered



If the chemical is under litigation, is it business as usual until a decision is made?

Generally, yes, the rule is still in effect, unless the court agrees to put the rule on hold, which happened with TCE (which then gave the administration the ability to include the TCE Rule in the 60-day regulatory freeze).



How will CEPA changes be affected by the almost certain election of a Conservative government this spring?

Very good question. A lot of the requirements under CEPA are required, so a new conservative government would still have to follow the requirements of the underlying statute – in the S-5 legislation. But it could take a less aggressive stance on implementing or interpreting elements in the law.



Can you please provide more details for the CPEA's labelling strategy? What manufacturers are obligated to do?

The government has said it hopes to propose a labelling strategy this spring. That would not impose any immediate requirements, but would set out the government's plan for developing potential requirements to label certain substances in products. A 2022 Notice of Intent document said the government was considering labelling requirements for cosmetics, cleaning products and for flame retardants in upholstered furniture. But we'll have to wait and see what is in the strategy when it is released. And finally, if we see a new conservative government, that could change how, and whether, the government ends up continuing with plans to develop labelling requirements. .



What is your personal position on the possible changes to the TSCA statute?

TSCA section 5 and the new chemicals program and the 90-day review process are one area where we could see changes. While we may not see legislative changes this year, it's worth looking ahead to the fall of 2026, when Congress has to reauthorize the TSCA fees program. That could be used as a vehicle to make additional changes to TSCA.



What is the “built environment” sector?

The built environment sector address construction, design and physical structures. In our tool that usually ends up capturing things like synthetic turf, architectural paint, and flooring.



What is EPR? I saw the acronym but don't know what it means.

Extended Producer Responsibility.



Could you provide a link about LA regulations and requirements for SDS development for each country?

There is really not such a link or website with all that information. You can find some information on the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) which has a section specifically focused on regions and countries: <https://unece.org/transportdangerous-goods/regionalcountry-level>

We also have information available on our Global GHS Comparison tool which is one of the solutions and products we offer to our customers. .



Brazil & others: any news on Food Contact regulations?

Last year Brazil did some work on the Food Contact arena. In March, the National Surveillance Health Agency (ANVISA) published Resolution RDC 843/2024, which provides for the regularization of food and packaging under the jurisdiction of the National Health Surveillance System (SNVS) intended for supply in the national territory. This regularization includes registration, notification and notice of start of manufacturing or import. The intent of this rule- along with the normative instruction No. 281, is to lighten the burden on both the agency and the regulated community.

In April, ANVISA published Resolution RDC 854/2024. This resolution is intended to implement Mercosur's Resolution GMC 48/2023 which is a technical regulation that provides for the sanitary requirements applicable to packaging, coatings, utensils, lids and metallic equipment intended to come into contact with food.

By September 2024, There were two public consultations released on the same day both of them focusing on regenerated cellulose films intended to come into contact with food (Public Consultation n° 1.281, 19 September 2024 Proposal of Normative Instruction and Public Consultation n° 1.280, 19 September 2024 Proposal of Normative Instruction).



What are the changes to US PMN system?

The US EPA issued a finalized rule in December updating some of the procedures for reviewing new chemical submissions under TSCA. The rule tries to clarify the details needed for PMN submissions, including providing information known or reasonable ascertainable. Under the new rule, the EPA may now declare a submission incomplete and then restart the 90-day review period only when all information is submitted. The rule also requires that new PFAS and most persistent, bio accumulative and toxic (PBT) substances must go through the full PMN process and cannot use the low volume exemption (LVE) or the low release and exposure exemption (LoREX) processes. Full details on the rule are available here: <https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under-toxic-substances-control-act-tsca/updates-new-chemicals-regulationsQ>: When is the deadline for registering substances in Brazil?

There is still no deadline established as the implementation regulations are pending and need to be published. From whenever this publication of the implementation regulations happens, there will be a 3 year period for registering substances.



Regarding the Brazil REACH, are chemicals in articles regulated as well?

According to article 8 of the Law 15022/2024, articles are excluded from registry but it is not clear, as to how it is written and with the information given by this law at this point if the chemicals within the articles will be required to be notified or not.



If a mixture imported into Colombia in quantities >100 kg/year includes a hazardous substance not listed on the new inventory, does the substance need to be registered before the mixture containing it can be imported?

If the volume of the single substance – not the mixture – is above 100 kgs/year, then 'yes', the substance needs to be registered. The registration of the substance will depend on the volume in which it is being imported into Colombia in an individual way. The volume of the mixture is not the trigger for this registration. Calculations will need to be done to get to this final conclusion.



Do technical cleaner based on Hydrocarbons are regulated by ANVISA in Brazil?

ANVISA regulates many different products from Cosmetics to Sanitizing products. There are many different types of sanitizing products covered by this Agency but most of them will be regulated depending on their use (i.e. algacides for swimming pools, bleaches, disinfectants, deodorants, etc). I suggest to contact the Agency directly to ask this technical question to them.



Is PFAS regulation on pesticides implemented in the USA, and Canada?

Pesticides is outside my usual focus. However, the US EPA in late 2022 revoked approvals for 12 inert ingredients it identified to be PFAS. But the agency has said that those chemicals were no longer being used and that, to its knowledge, PFAS are not currently used in any pesticides registered in the US. In Canada, the government released an updated draft PFAS report that recommends adding PFAS to 'part 2' of the CEPA schedule 1 toxic substances list. The plan mentions the use of PFAS in pesticides, but there are few other details specific to pesticides. The draft report recommends a phased approach to dealing with PFAS, starting with addressing PFAS in firefighting foams and taking additional steps after that as necessary.



If an importer is used for registration in Brazil instead of an OR, do we need to always use the same importer?

It is not completely clear or defined how the Only Representative figure will act according to the Law. We still need to hear from the implementing regulations and that will give more insight on how the import of substances in the country will work. Stay tuned!



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