



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

**RE:** Meeting with multiple stakeholders and EPA to discuss phenol, isopropylated phosphate (3:1) (PIP (3:1))

*List of Documents*

1. Meeting Summary
2. Attendees
3. Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation from Regulated Community Meeting with EPA on PIP (3:1)

*Meeting Summary*

On March 1, 2021, EPA met with trade associations representing members of the regulated community to discuss the final rule “Phenol, Isopropylated Phosphate (3:1) (PIP (3:1)); Regulation of Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic Chemicals under TSCA Section 6(h)” (January 6, 2021, 86 FR 894). The meeting was attended by representatives from trade associations including the Consumer Technology Association (CTA), Chemical Users Coalition (CUC), IPC Association Connecting Electronics Industries (IPC), Information Technology Industry Council (ITI), National Association of Manufacturers (NAM), National Association of Music Merchants (NAMM), National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA), and the Semiconductor Industry Association (SIA).

During the meeting, affected industries stressed their concerns regarding the compliance date of March 8, 2021, for prohibitions on processing and distributing in commerce PIP (3:1) (CASRN 68937-41-7) and the articles to which PIP (3:1) has been added. The trade associations highlighted the complexities of global supply chains and the degree to which small, medium, and large businesses may be disrupted in such a way that could endanger machinery and create potential public health and national security concerns due to the March 8, 2021 compliance date. Stakeholders emphasized that they were not requesting exemptions from the prohibition, but that more was needed time to identify the presence of PIP (3:1) in their supply chains and phase out the chemical. After years of EPA outreach during the rulemaking process, PIP (3:1) is now being identified in a wide range of complex articles, from consumer electronics, to life sciences technology, musical instruments, and manufacturing equipment, including in the semiconductor industry. Several stakeholders indicated that there was a lack of awareness of the presence of PIP (3:1) in their supply chains because they did not understand that articles could be regulated under TSCA and because PIP (3:1) is not regulated by other authorities or countries. Representatives from the regulated community requested a No Action Assurance for three years, as well as an amendment to the final rule to allow the continued use of replacement parts containing PIP (3:1).

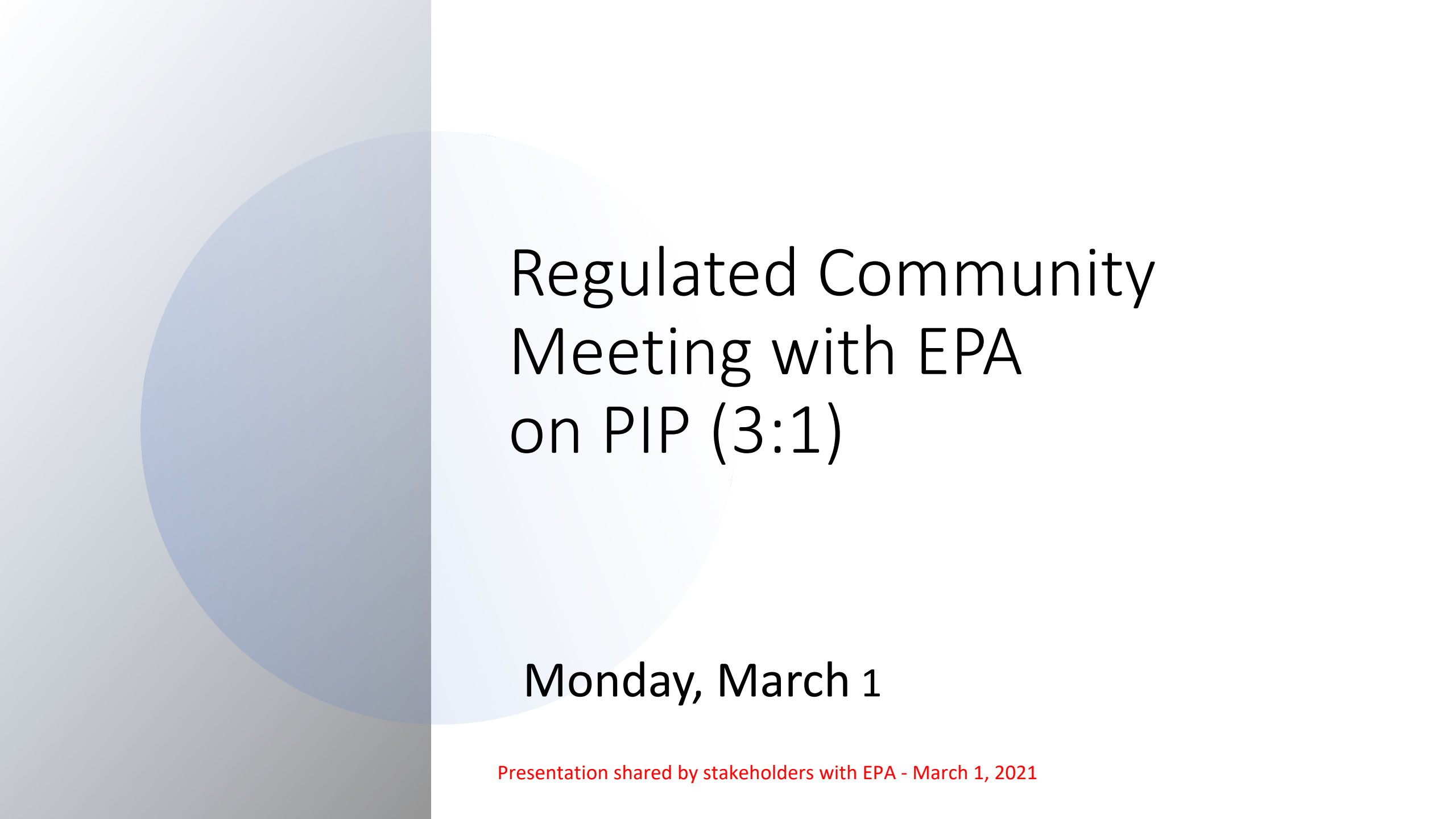
*Attendees*

EPA:

Michal Freedhoff, Acting Assistant Administrator, OCSPP  
Yvette Collazo Reyes, Office Director, OPPT  
Mark Hartman, Deputy Office Director, OPPT  
Tanya Mottley, Division Director, OPPT, ECRMD  
Joel Wolf, Branch Chief, OPPT, ECRMD, RMB1  
Bethany Fisher, Branch Chief, OGC, PTSLO  
Tom Tyler, OCSPP  
Mary Hanley, OCSPP  
Susanna Blair, OPPT  
Ingrid Feustel, OPPT  
Amber Aranda, OGC

Stakeholders:

Walter Alcorn, Consumer Technology Association  
Katie Reilly, Consumer Technology Association  
Cliff Rothenstein, K&L Gates, Consumer Technology Association  
Larry Culleen, Chemical Users Coalition  
Kelly Scanlon, IPC Association Connecting Electronics Industries  
Chris Cleet, Information Technology Industry Council  
Laura Berkey-Ames, National Association of Manufacturers  
Rachel Jones, National Association of Manufacturers  
Mary Larson, National Association of Music Merchants  
Stacy Tatman, National Electrical Manufacturers Association  
Peter Tolsdorf, National Electrical Manufacturers Association  
David Isaacs, Semiconductor Industry Association



# Regulated Community Meeting with EPA on PIP (3:1)

Monday, March 1

Presentation shared by stakeholders with EPA - March 1, 2021

# Agenda and Objectives

Introductions and Review Meeting Objectives



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graph TD; A[Introductions and Review Meeting Objectives] --> B[Explain Urgency of Need and Impacts on Commerce as of March 8]; B --> C[Request from Regulated Community]; C --> D[Discussion and Identify Path Forward];
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Explain Urgency of Need and Impacts on Commerce as of March 8

Request from Regulated Community

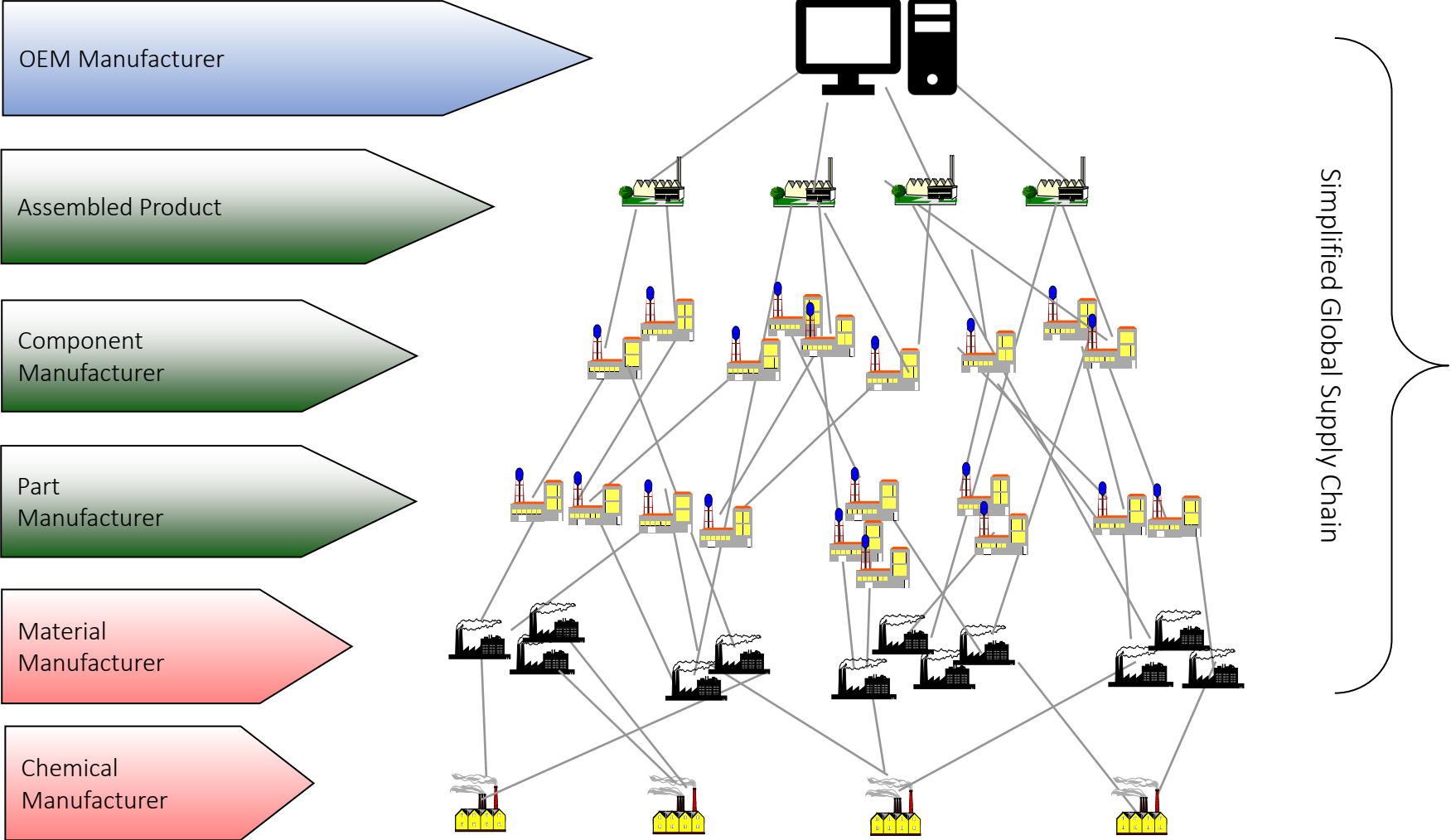
Discussion and Identify Path Forward

Consumer  
Technology  
Association™

CHEMICAL USERS COALITION



# Complex Global Supply Chains are Intricate; Multilayered



Presentation shared by stakeholders with EPA - March 1, 2021

# Final Rule Deadline Will Have Impacts on Commerce

- Significant disruption to national economy and critical infrastructure:
  - Identifying products and components with PIP
  - Ceasing shipments of products to US (already occurring)
  - Ensuring products are not in commerce (i.e., distributed in US) as of March 8
  - Advising businesses and product users replacement parts not available as of March 8
- Specific examples of sectors affected:
  - Semiconductor manufacturing equipment
  - COVID critical equipment



# Complex Supply Chains and Equipment Affected



Industrial Lasers



Semiconductor Manufacturing Equipment



Medical Equipment



# Request from Regulated Community

- Help us address the critical and immediate need for relief from March 8 distribution prohibition:
  - No Action Assurance for a period of 3 years to ensure complete identification and phase-out of PIP (3:1) from products and new components
    - Or for a period to expire after a final amendment to the “distribution” restriction can be issued moving the deadline forward 3 years.
  - Begin a process to amend the Final Rule to:
    - Address compliance deadlines for PIP (3:1)-containing products and components and addressing the need for replacement parts; and
    - Permit research and development involving comparisons between PIP and alternative chemical substances and components.

# Discussion and Identifying a Path Forward

# Background on Basis for Phase Out Timeline

PIP (3:1) Final Rule – 60 days

Example of chemical phase-out timeline:

- Procurement and Assessment of Substitute Parts with Suppliers: 6 months
- Internal Quality Assessments: 3 months
- Quality and Safety Certification: 6 months (some industries 18 months)
- Supplier Coordination and Manufacturing Changes: 6 months
- Shipment, Import and Distribution in US: 3 months

Distribution in Commerce: 1 year to work through inventory

# Background on Uses and Alternatives Assessment/Availability

- Plasticizer, flame retardant, adhesive/sealant
- Not a 1 for 1 substitute
  - Impact of functionality of the component or product
  - Retesting of all component parts for quality and safety certifications
  - How to handle existing inventories (components and end products)

# Thank you