



# PRTR IN JAPAN

Masami Kittaka

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STRIPE at Jakarta



# History (PRTR in Japan)

1996 OECD recommendation on PRTR implementation

1998 PRTR Pilot project (2000 facilities in 30 cities (5%))

2001 “PRTR Law” enforced  
with an additional resolution of review  
after seven years

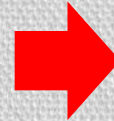
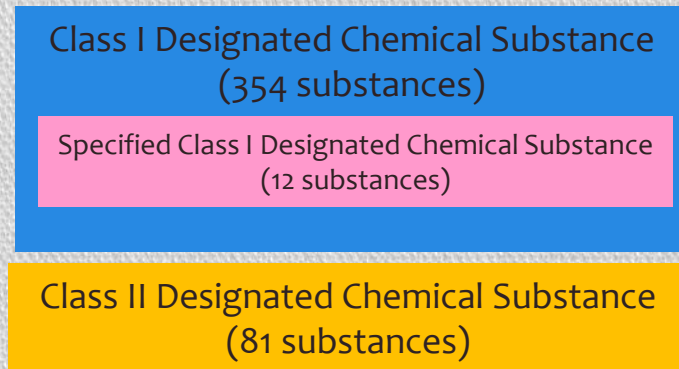
2003 First disclosure of PRTR data

2008 Revision of the Law

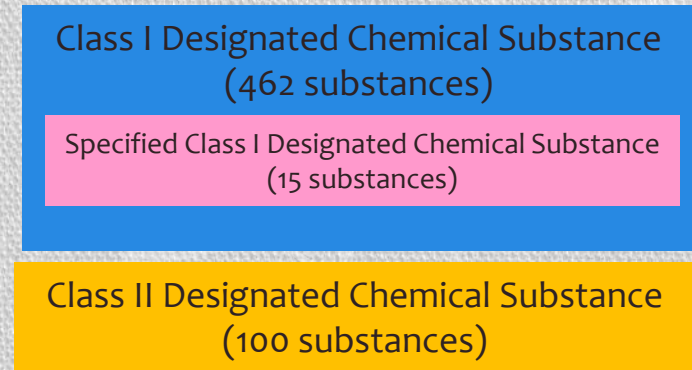


# Scope of Reporting

1. Substances --- Class I substances  
435 substances  
(Before 2008)



562 substances  
(Current)



Excluded 85 substances

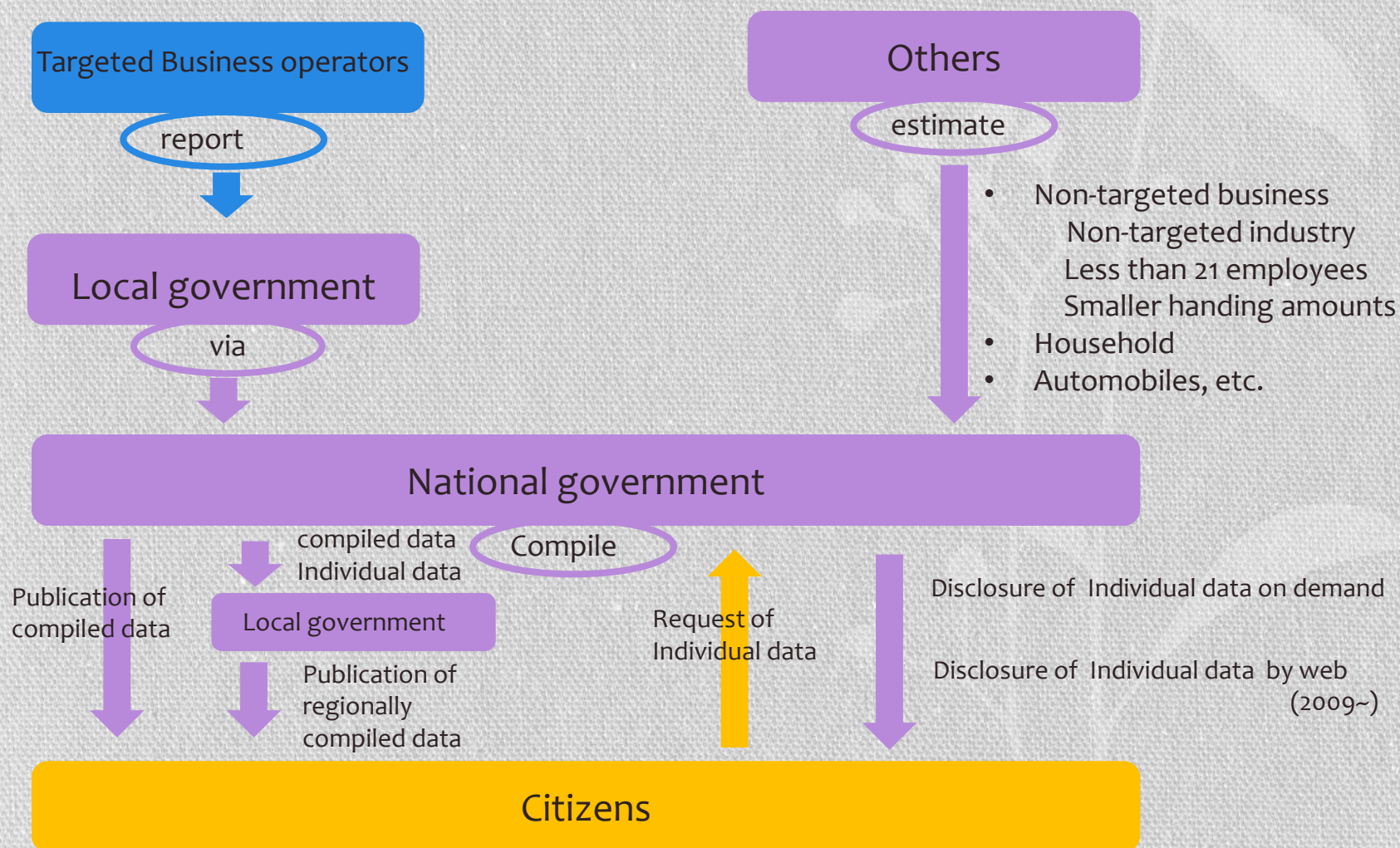
2. Business operators with reporting duty

- Kinds of business  
Manufacturing, energy, cleaning, and etc.
- Number of employees  
More than 21 regular employees
- Handling amounts  
More than 1 ton per year

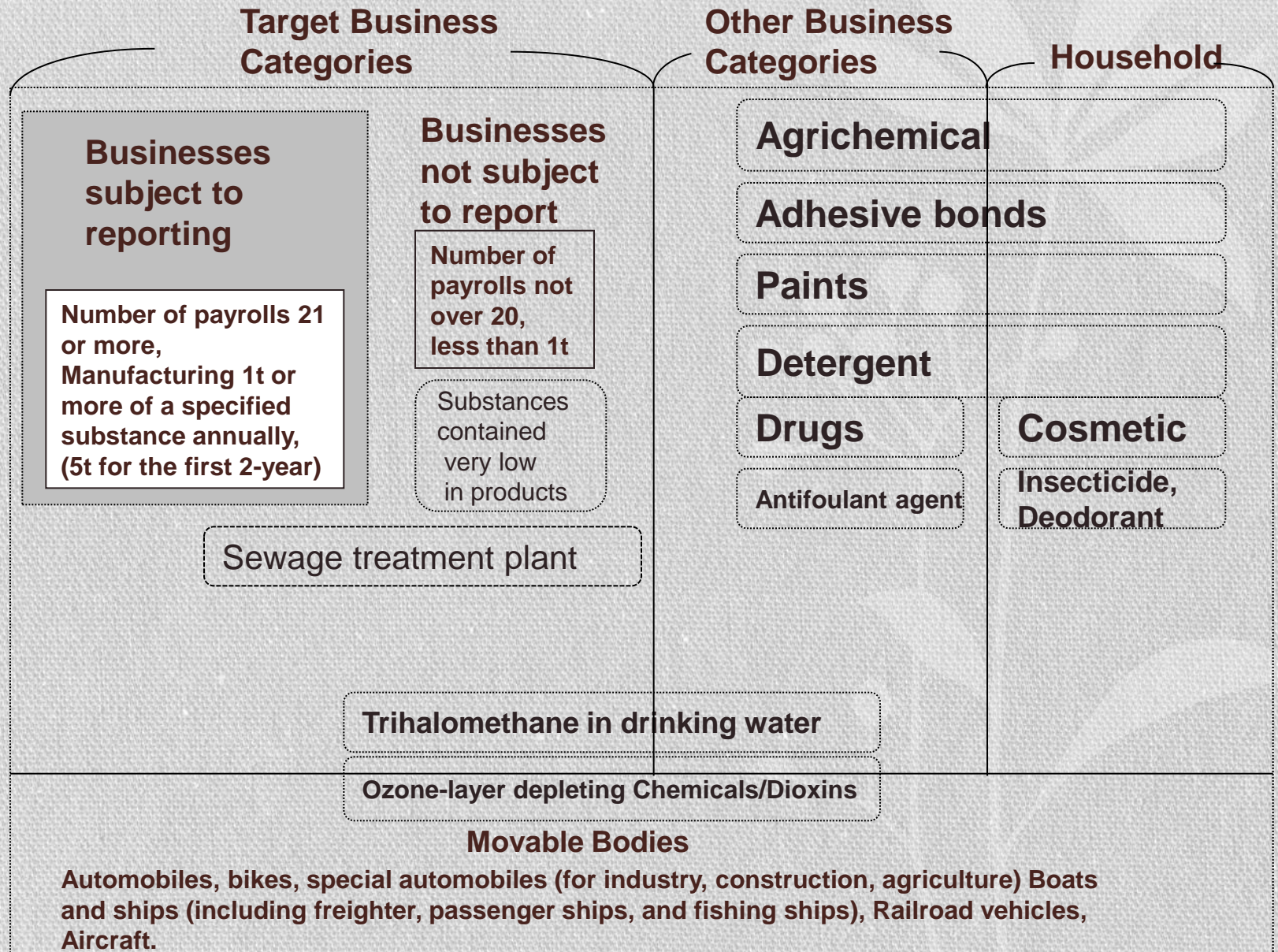
年度	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Reporting Biz Operators	41,114	40,446	41,027	41,305	41,115	39,784	38,368	36,491
Reported Substances	334	334	330	327	326	326	326	436



# Overview on PRTR in Japan





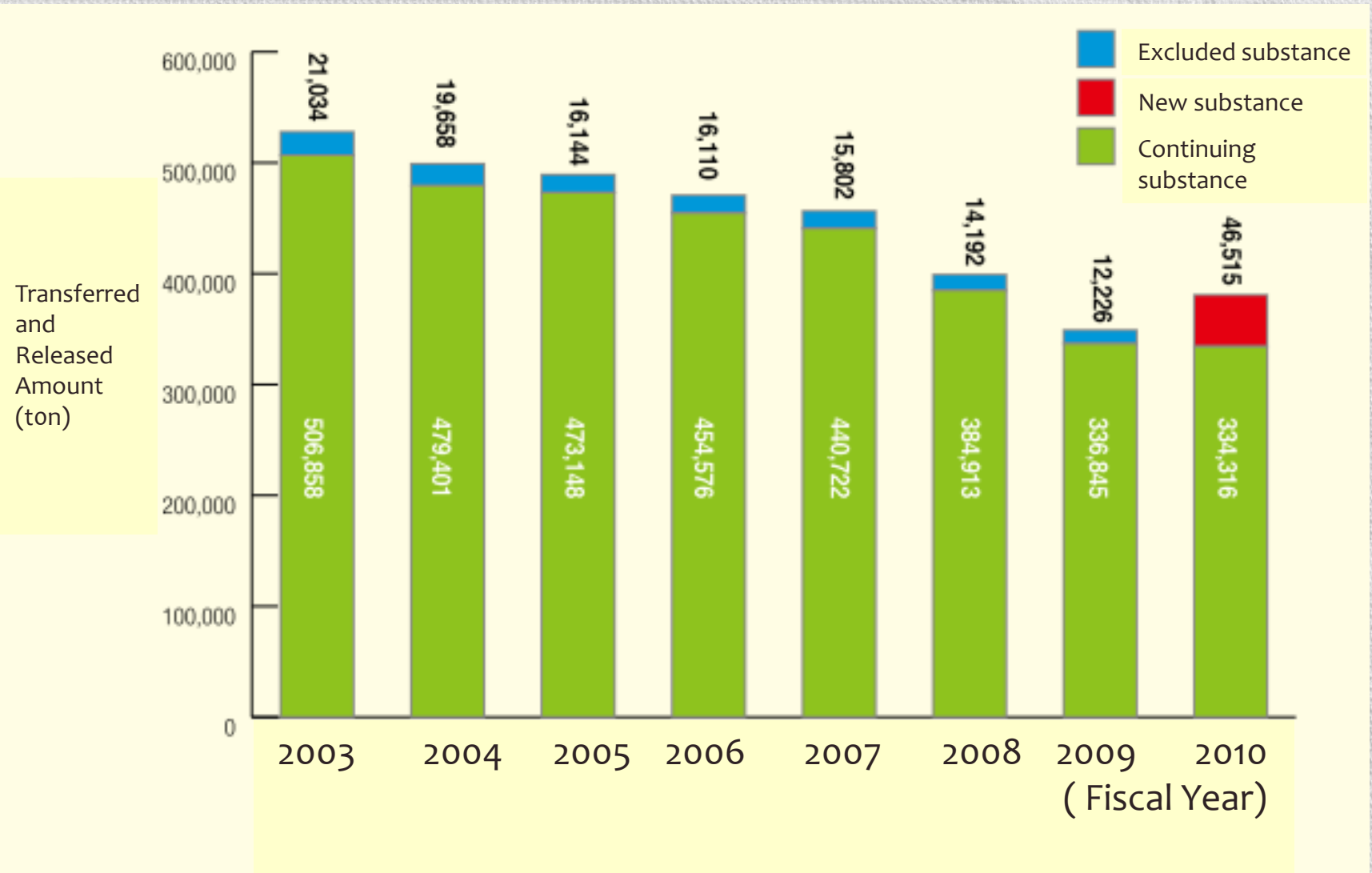




# Characteristics of PRTR in Japan

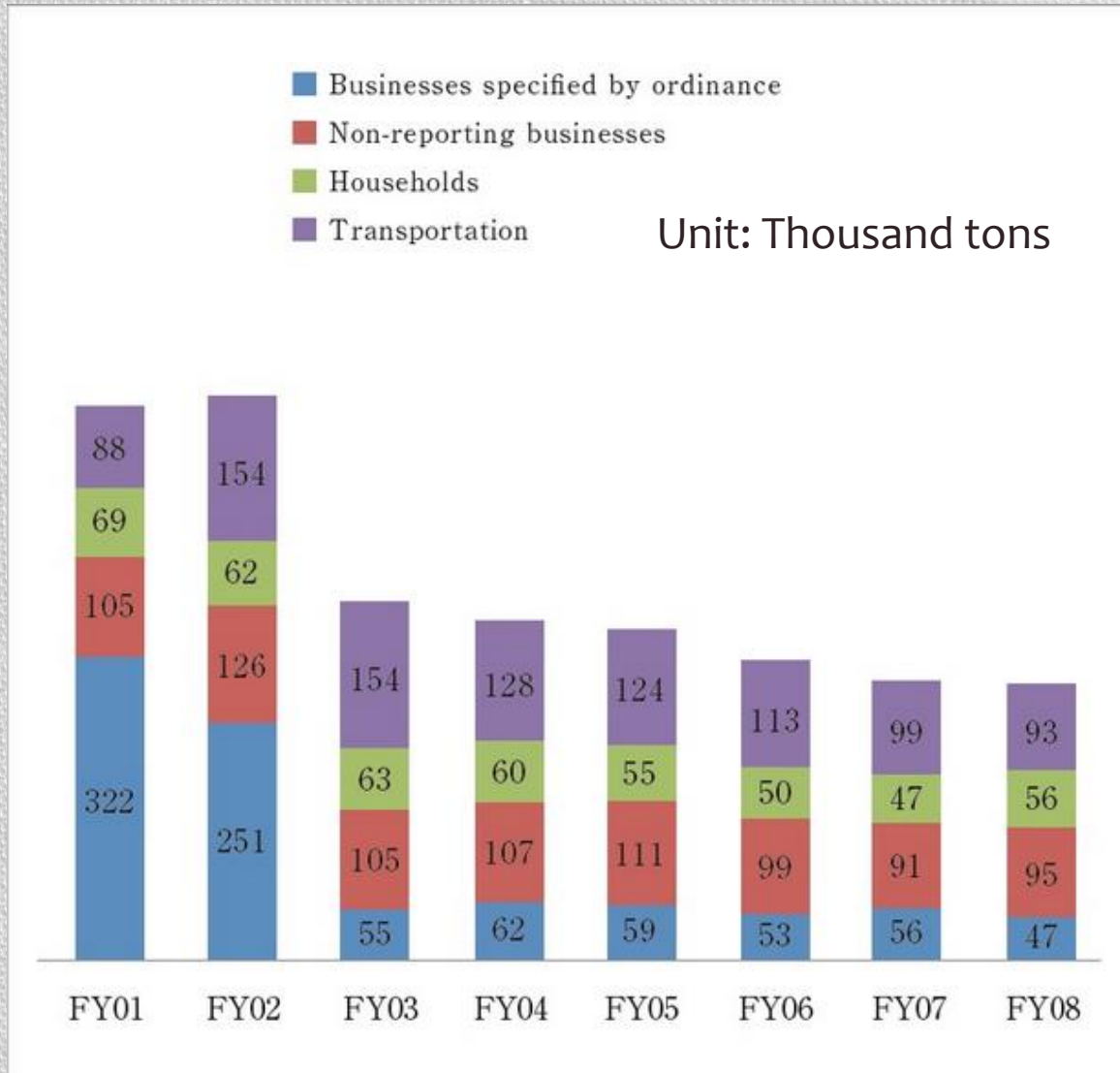
- Objective of “PRTR law”
  - To promote voluntary reduction of chemical substances by business operators.
  - No word referring to “right to know”
  - No word referring to “aim to reduce the release”
- Wide range of reporting substances
- Estimate by the national government for smaller business and non-reported sources
  - Statistics, questionnaires, development of models
- Reporting via local governments to the national government
- No claim for “business secret” by now.

# PRTR reported data



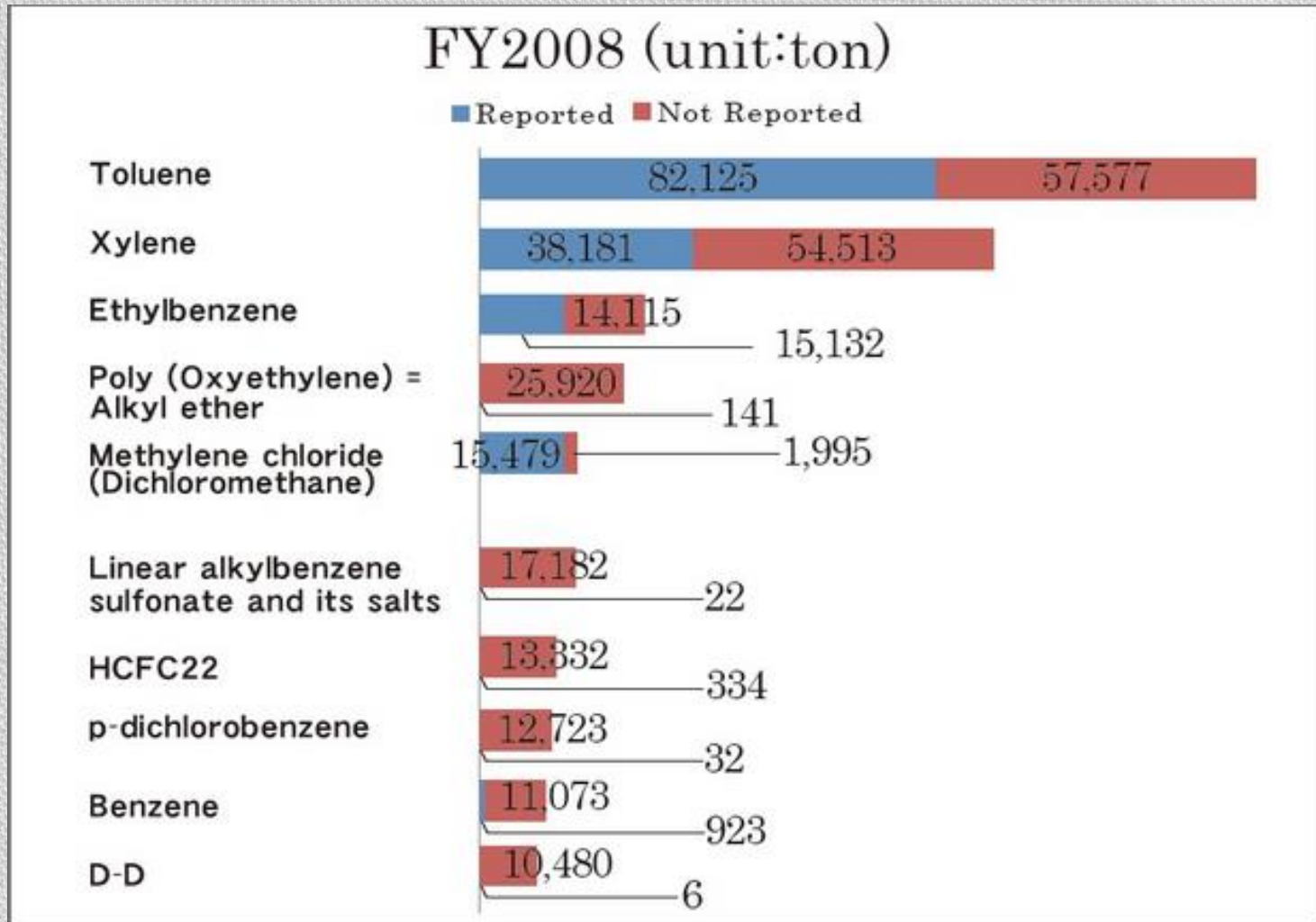


# Annual Estimated Releases Outside Reporting





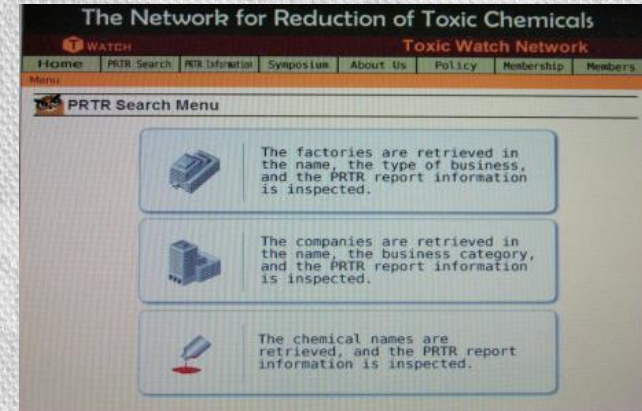
# Top 10 substances by release quantities





# NGOs to promote PRTR data use

- Toxic Watch (T Watch)
  - Providing Database on Internet
  - <http://toxwatch.net/en/>
  - Hosting study meetings all over Japan



- Organization for Research and Communication on Environmental Risk of Chemicals (Eco-Chemi)
  - Operated by academic researchers
  - Prioritization with risks
  - <http://www.ecochemi.jp/PRTR.html>

身近な地域で出されている有害化学物質についての情報  
使いやすいPRTR情報 平成22年度(24年3月公表)分データ

ある地域 について知りたい。

ある物質 について知りたい。

全国での  
排出量/農業使用量/廃棄物移動量、および毒性重み付け排出量/毒性重み付け農業使用量やそれらが大きい都道府県・市区町村と主原因物質などの状況を知りたい。

地域での  
排出量/農業使用量などを知りたい。

全国の状況

ある都道府県内やその中の各市区町村での  
排出量/農業使用量、および毒性重み付け排出量/毒性重み付け農業使用量やそれらが大きい市区町村と主原因物質などを知りたい。

知りたい都道府県をクリックしてください。

北海道  
東北  
関東  
中部  
近畿  
中国  
四国  
九州  
沖縄

北海道  
青森  
秋田  
岩手  
山形  
宮城  
福島  
茨城  
栃木  
群馬  
新潟  
富山  
石川  
福井  
山梨  
長野  
岐阜  
愛知  
三重  
滋賀  
京都  
大阪  
奈良  
和歌山  
徳島  
香川  
高松  
愛媛  
高知  
福岡  
佐賀  
熊本  
大分  
宮崎  
鹿児島

毒性・物性や用途を知りたい。

全物質/全農業について  
環境管理参考濃度/用途/毒性を知りたい。

全物質の大气・水質管理参考濃度・毒性重み付け係数総括表 [PDF]

発がん性・生殖毒性・変異原性・感作性(アレルギー誘発性)物質リスト [PDF]

全物質の用途等一覧表 [PDF]



# 2008 PRTR law revision

- Active dissemination of data by the national government
  - Previous: Disclosure of individual data based on request for 1,090 yen
  - Current : Disclosure on website for free of charge
- Review of the listed industries and designated substances
  - Expanding the scope from 354 to 462 substances.
- Further calculations for Estimated Releases Outside Notification
  - Increase the number of substances covered by estimation for the substances released from sewage treatment and waste incinerators



# Great East Japan Earthquake and PRTR

- March 11, 2011
- 364 business operators seemed to be damaged. (By T Watch's investigation)
- MoE investigation
  - Lost PCB transformer: 1 unit, Lost PCB condenser: 45 units  
-> Not detected in soil by T Watch's investigation
- PRTR data in “Designated Disaster Area” (By MoE report)
  - 4,572 business operations reported. (4% reduction)
  - 40,761 tons (Released 20,214 tons + Transferred 20,547 tons, 6 % reduction)
- The amount and kinds of chemical substance released were undetectable.





# Issues for improvement

- Report the handling amounts and/or the maximum storage amounts of waste or used chemicals
  - Some local government can obtain the information based on their own ordinance.
  - National government is reluctant because of the purpose of the law.
- No use of data by citizens
  - Better information disclosure by the government
  - Efforts
    - ◆ Combination of night view factory tours and risk communication
    - ◆ Environmental dialogue
- Accuracy of estimation
- Strengthening the role of local government
- Failure of reporting duty
- The government does not use the data for making policy



# PRTR Substances = Substances on Label?

- MOE started including the list of substances from 2010 date book for citizens (issued in March 2013).
  - Pesticides
  - Insecticides
  - Detergents
  - Cosmetics
  - Insect repellent

## **EXAMPLE:**

PRTR substances name: 1,1'-Dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium Dichloride 1910-42-5

Substance on a product label: Paraquat



# Thank you!

Masami Kittaka  
Masami.Kittaka@gmail.com