



The Massachusetts Toxics Use Reduction Act: Data Requirements & Uses

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Toxics Use Reduction Act (TURA)

- Adopted in 1989, went into effect in 1990
- Regulated facilities must:
 - Report annually on amount of toxics used
 - Pay an annual fee (base fee plus per-chemical fee)
 - Conduct toxics use reduction *planning* every two years

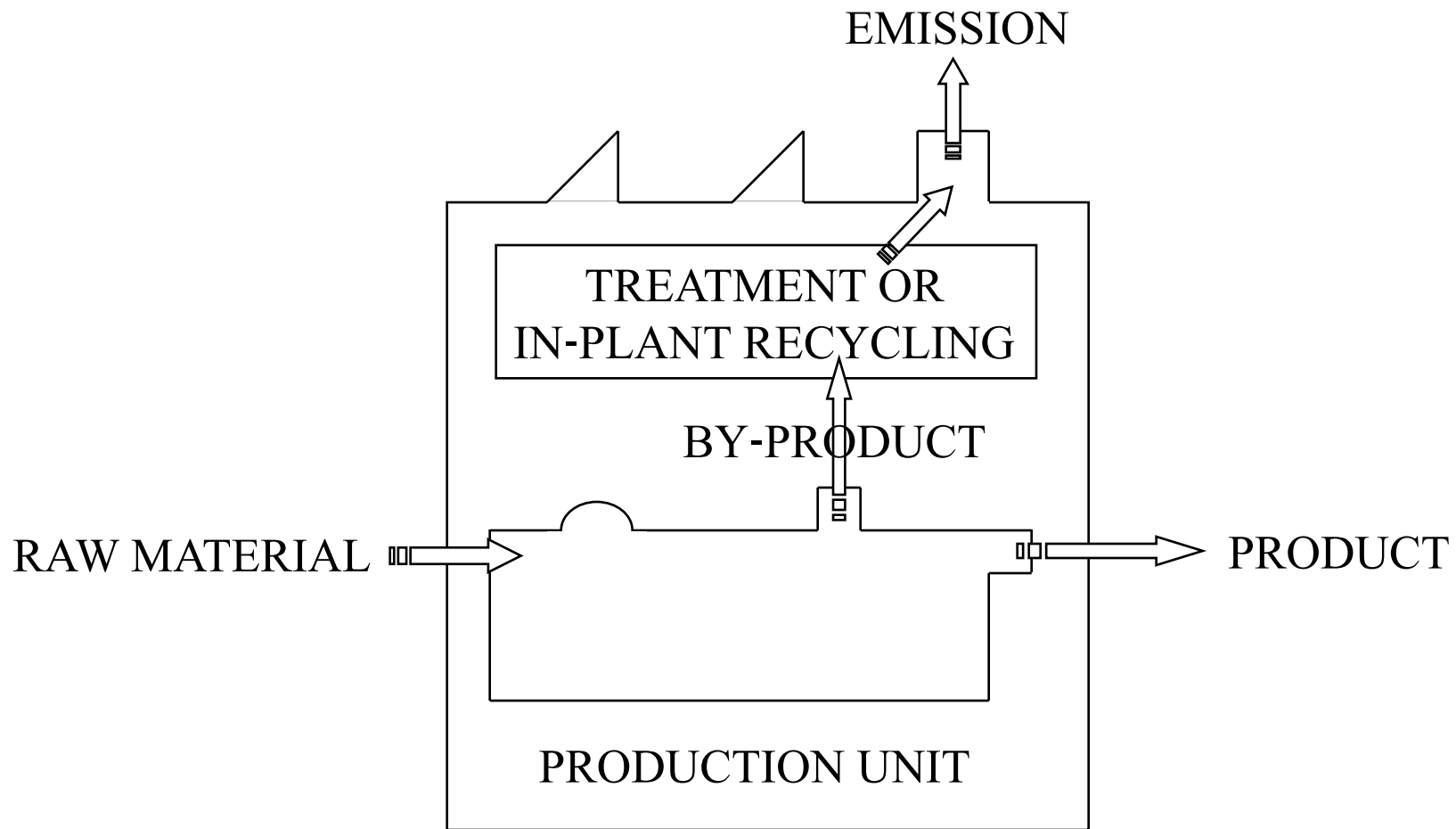




Data Reporting Requirements

- For each chemical, facilities must provide data on:
 - Total use
 - Manufactured
 - Processed
 - Otherwise used
 - Generated as byproduct
 - Shipped in or as product
 - On-site releases
 - Off-site transfer of waste

Data Collection Points



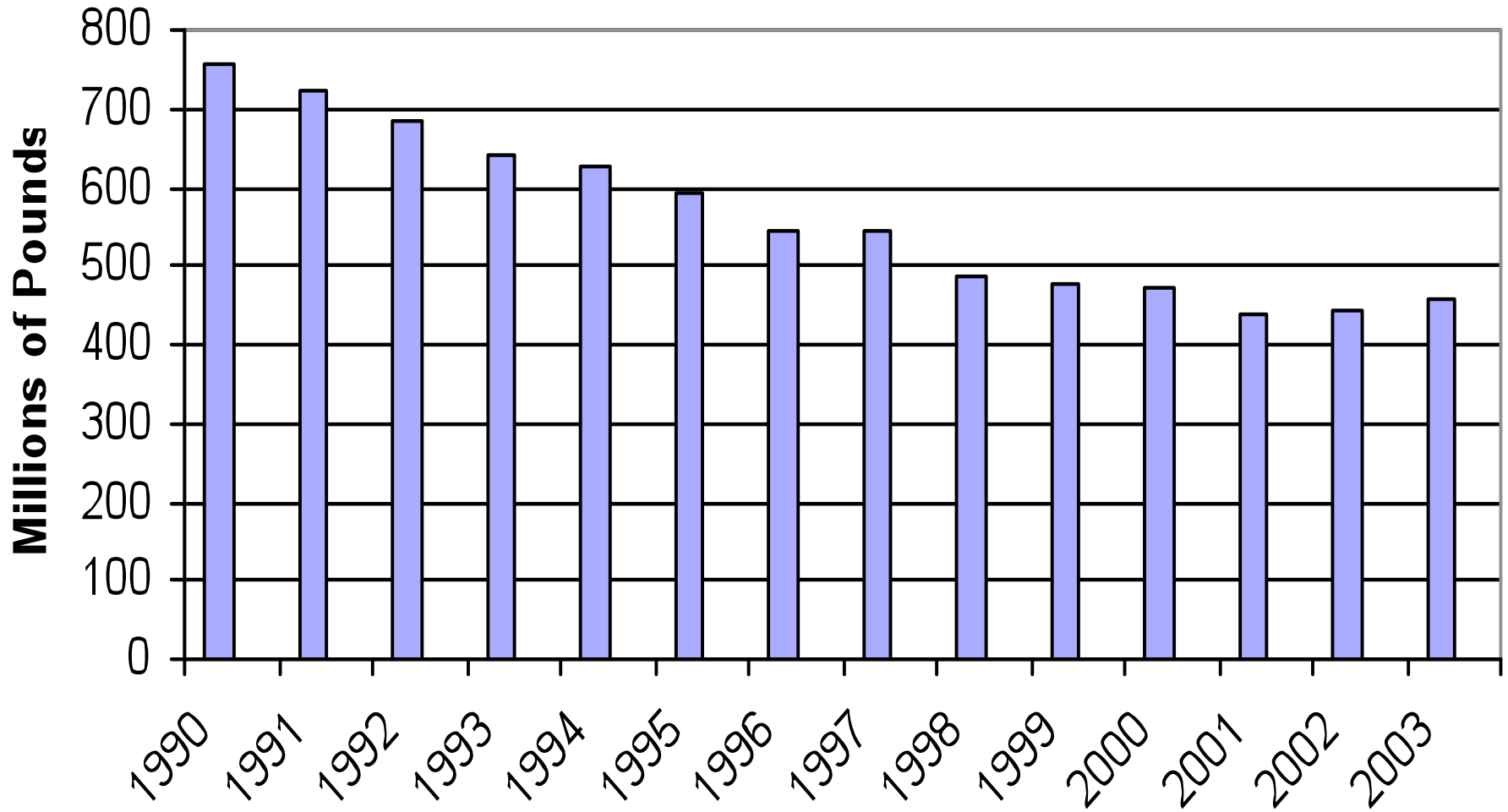


Reporting thresholds

- Manufactured or processed: 25,000 lbs
 - Otherwise used: 10,000 lbs
 - Higher Hazard Chemicals: 1,000 lbs
 - PBTs:
 - Lead, lead compounds, & others: 100 lbs
 - Mercury, mercury compounds, & others: 10 lbs
 - Dioxin & dioxin-like compounds: 0.1 gram
-

Total Use

38% ↓

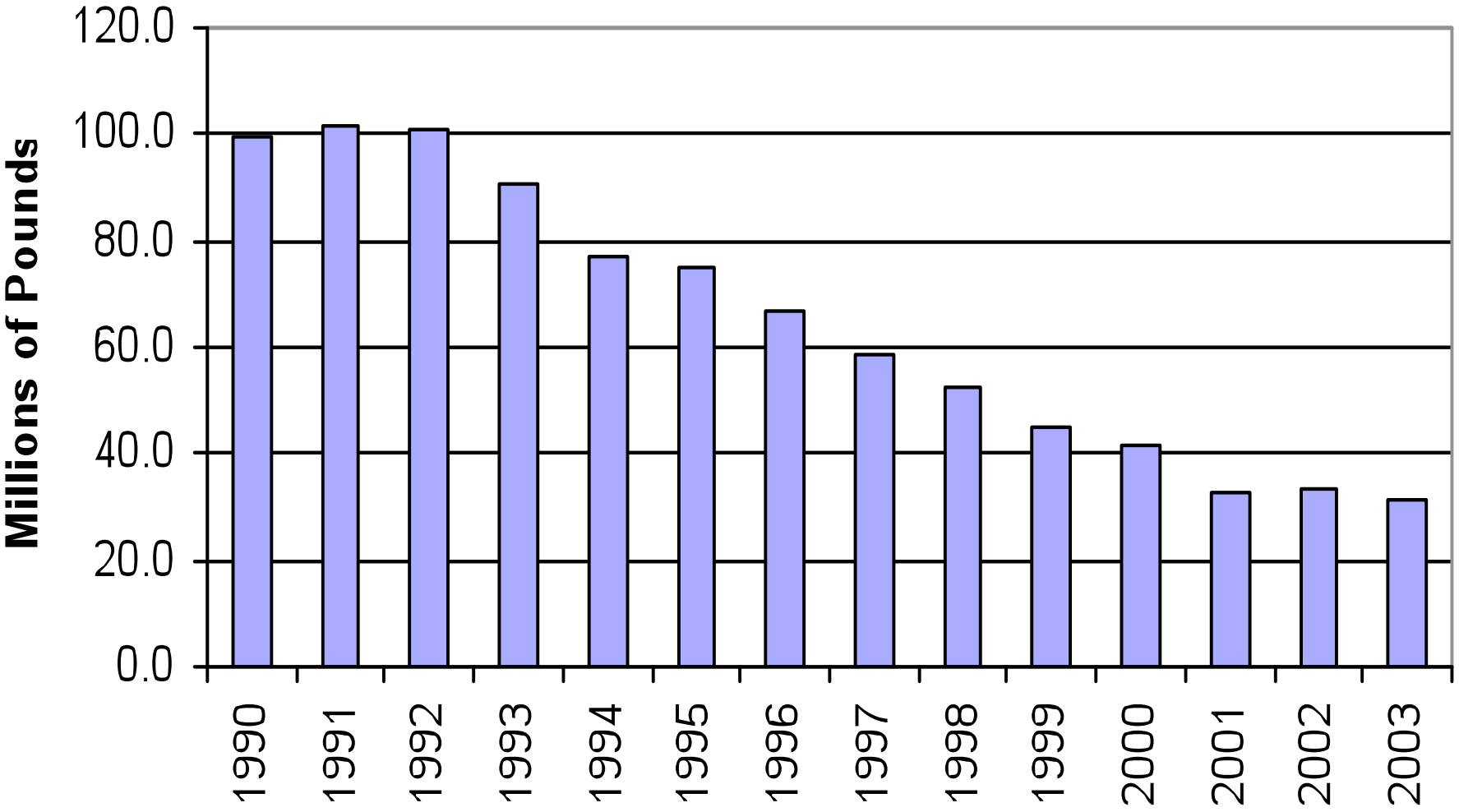


Figures adjusted for production

Year

Byproduct

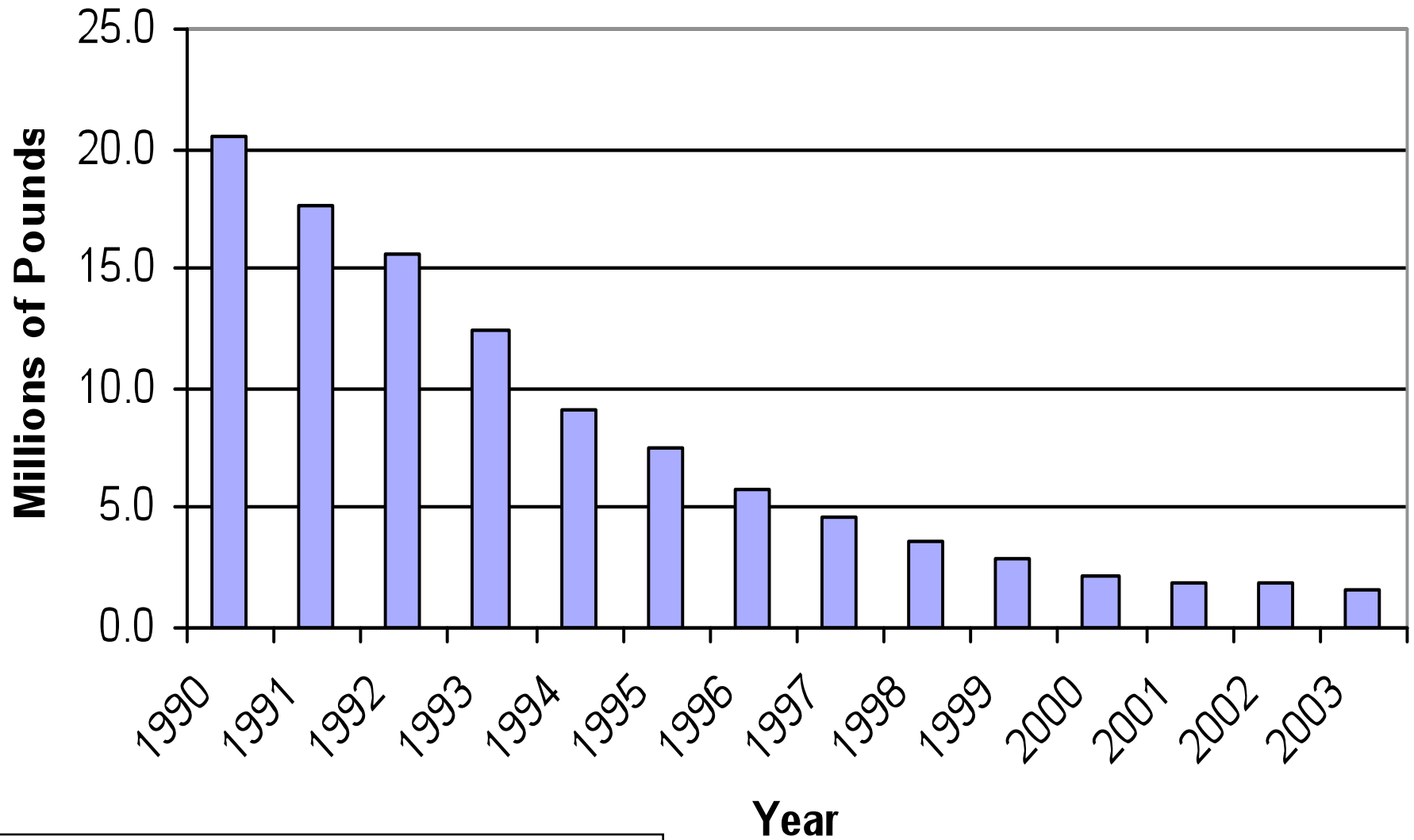
68% ↓



Figures adjusted for production

Releases

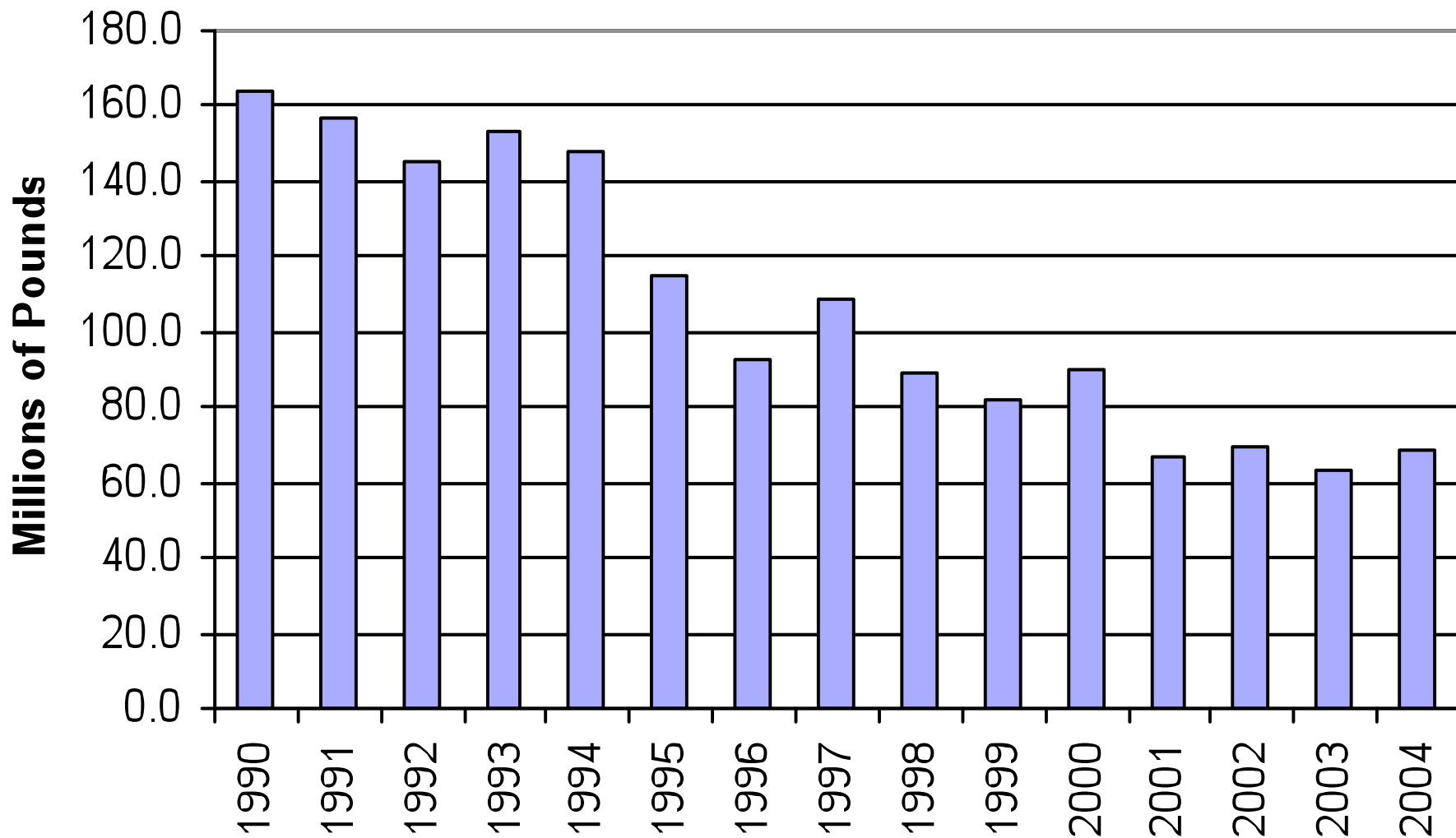
92% ↓



Figures adjusted for production

Shipped in Product

58%^v



Figures adjusted for production

Year



Designation of Higher & Lower Hazard Substances

- First chemicals proposed for higher hazard status:
 - Trichloroethylene
 - Cadmium & cadmium compounds
- Chemicals to be considered soon for higher hazard status:
 - Perchloroethylene
 - Arsenic & arsenic compounds
 - Nickel & nickel compounds
 - Formaldehyde
 - Cyanide compounds
 - Chlorine
 - Benzene
 - & others



Contact information:

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TURA data on the web:

<http://turadata.turi.org/>