

RETAIL SUSTAINABILITY CONFERENCE 2015

BE A CATALYST
FOR CHANGE

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RILA
RETAIL INDUSTRY LEADERS ASSOCIATION
Educate. Collaborate. Advocate.

Mexico and Canada Environmental Compliance Programs

Micah Thompson, Advance Auto Parts

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Mexico Topics

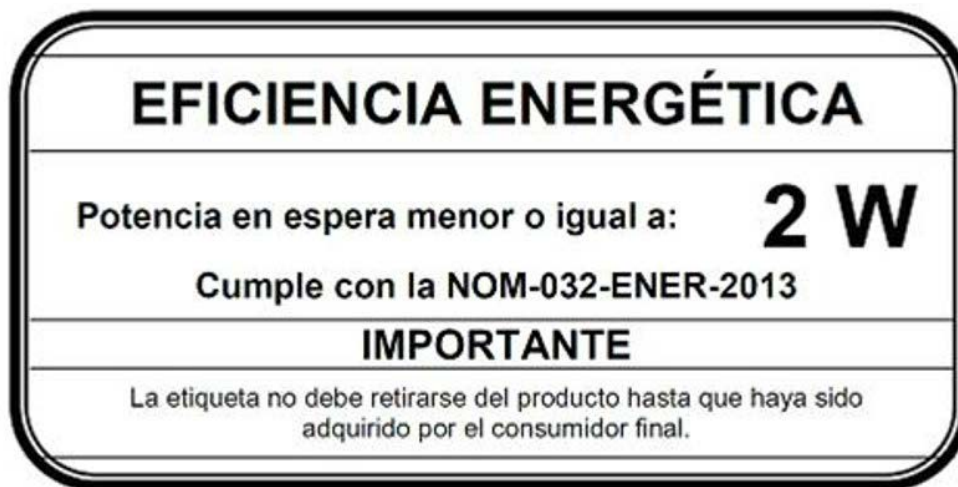


Labeling



Product
Take-Back

Labeling



**General Labeling
Requirements**

**Product-Specific
Labeling Requirements**

Labeling - General Requirements

Consumer Protection Law (NOM-050-SCFI-2004)

In Spanish

Priced in local
currency

Standard
measurements

True information;
cannot induce
consumer error

Name and generic
denomination of
product

Quantity

Name and
address of
manufacturer or
importer

Country of origin

Warnings for
“hazardous
products”

Instructions for
use

Expiration date

Must be affixed in
“permanent way”
- stay through
normal use

Located visibly on
product

Some exceptions:
bulk products,
products with
specific labeling
requirements

Labeling - Product Specific

Example: Packaged Cosmetics

Laws

- General Health Law
- Regulation on Sanitary Control of Products and Services
- NOM for Prepackaged Cosmetics – NOM-141-SSA1/SCFI-2012

Applicability

- Person/entity dedicated to processing or importing cosmetic products
- Broad definition of cosmetics

Labeling Requirements

- Generic or specific name of product
- Ingredients (INCI)
- Components that pose a health risk by use or ingestion
- Lot identification
- Processing conditions that could pose risks
- Specific applicable warnings (certain chemicals, uses, out of reach of children, etc.)



Labeling - Product Specific

Example: Household Electronics

Laws

- Law on Sustainable Energy Use (“LASE”)
- Regulation to LASE
- Catalogue of Products

Applicability

- Manufacturers, importers, distributors, and marketers are required to comply with labeling requirements
- Listed products (see Catalogue)

Labeling Requirements

- Clear and visible information on energy consumption
- Energy consumption per unit of time in operation
- Energy consumption in stand-by mode, if applicable
- Quantity of product or service offered by energy consumption



Product Take-Back



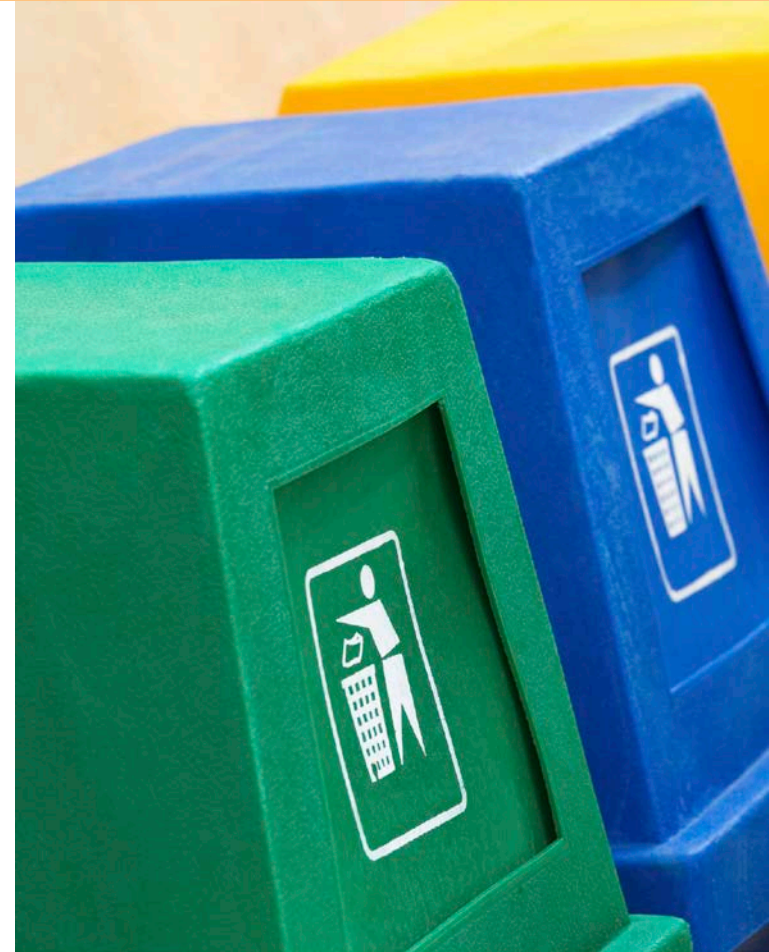
Product Take-Back

Laws

- General Waste Law
- Regulation to General Waste Law
- NOM-161 (special management wastes)

Key Requirements

- Mandatory take-back (collection to recycling/disposal)
- Large generators, producers, importers, distributors
- Management plans approved by SEMARNAT; registered with states
- Designated EOL products, some presumptively hazardous wastes and some presumptively special management wastes



Product Take-Back

Presumptively Hazardous Products That Will Require Management Plans

- Lubricating oils
- Organic solvents
- Pesticides and their packaging containing residues

**Oils,
Chemicals,
and Pesticides**



- Catalytic converters for motor vehicles
- Automotive vehicle accumulators containing lead

Vehicles



- Mercury or nickel-cadmium batteries
- Fluorescent and mercury vapor lamps
- Components that contain mercury, cadmium or lead

**Batteries and
Electronics**



- Pharmaceuticals

**Sanitary/
Health
Products**

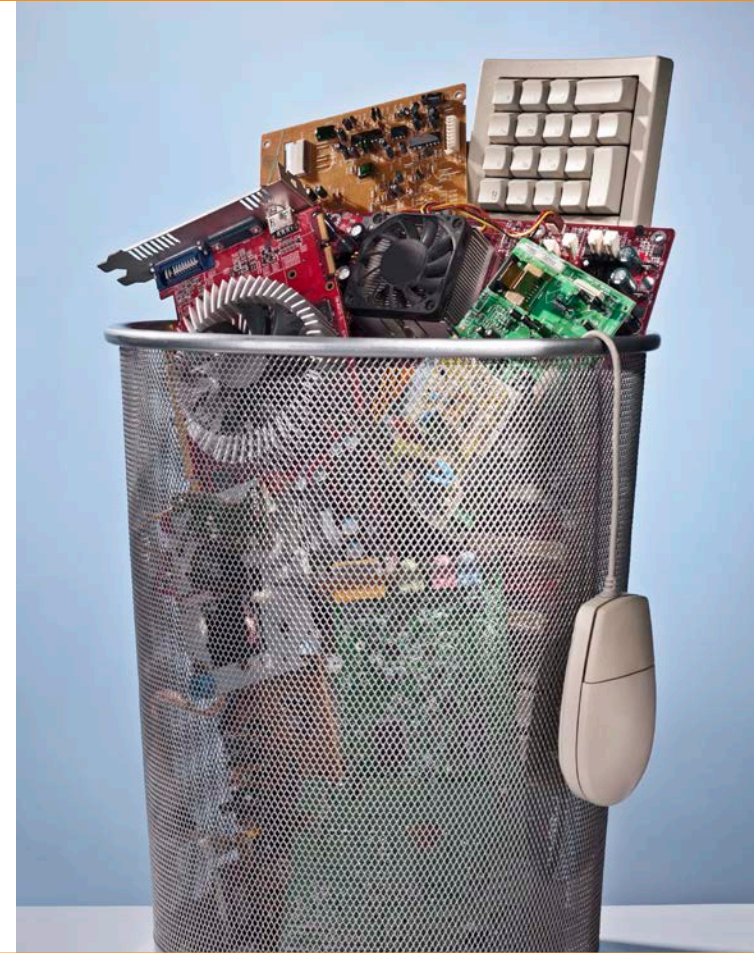


Product Take-Back

Special Management Wastes That Require Management Plans

EOL Electronics & Non-Hazardous Batteries

- Desktop computers and accessories
- Portable computers and accessories
- Cell phones
- CRT monitors (including TVs)
- LCD and plasma screens (including TVs)
- Portable audio and video recorder/players
- Cables for electronic equipment
- Printers, copiers and multifunction devices
- Non-hazardous waste batteries



Product Take-Back

Special Management Wastes That Require Management Plans

EOL Products From Large Quantity Generators in an Amount Greater Than 10 Tons of Waste/Year

Packaging and Containers

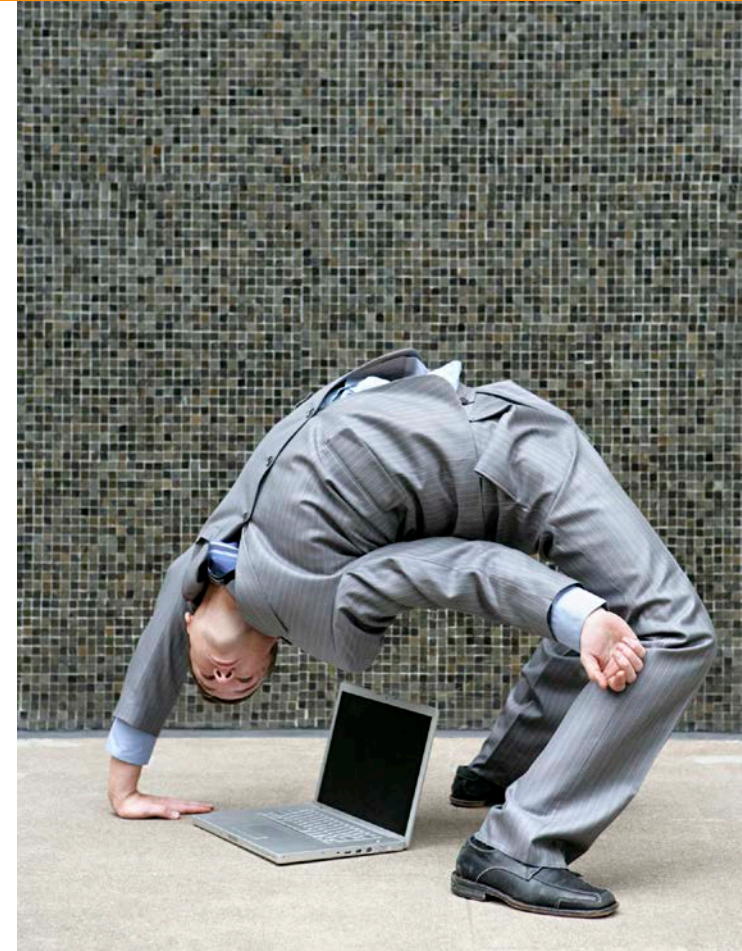
- Plastic products made of PET, PEAD and PEBD, PVC, polypropylene, polystyrene, and polycarbonate
- Polyethylene bags
- Packaging and containers of various materials including wood, aluminum, metal, and multi-laminate of various materials

Appliances

- Refrigerators
- Air conditioners
- Washing machines
- Dryers
- Microwave ovens

Challenges

- Rapid evolution of regulatory requirements
- Rules not harmonized with global standards
- Short implementation deadlines
- Lack of infrastructure
 - Agency expertise
 - Testing facilities
 - Waste managers
- Level of compliance effort



Opportunities

- Engage and educate agencies
- Track proposed regulations and comment
- Consider model proposals
- Work through trade associations
- Reach out to NGOs
- Leadership through sustainability



Take-Back Legislation in Latin America

	Enacted: Brazil; Colombia; Costa Rica; Ecuador; Mexico; Peru; Puerto Rico; Venezuela
	Pending: Argentina; Bolivia; Chile
	Includes Supplies: Ecuador; Puerto Rico



DISCUSSION

