

A photograph of a man with glasses and a beard, wearing a blue and red plaid shirt, sitting on a light-colored sofa. He is laughing and holding a young girl in the air with both hands. The girl is wearing a pink and white striped dress with a white tutu skirt and blue shoes. The background shows a window with light-colored curtains and a patterned cushion on the sofa.

COOP Denmark ***The Super Market: How Coop Denmark led national changes on PFAS***

**Flame Retardant and PFAS Dilemma
February 7, 2020
Green Science Policy, Berkeley**

Malene Teller Blume
Quality manager
Coop Denmark

coop

AGENDA

Coop's position, policy and important initiatives

Why and how we manage to implement a ban

Concrete examples and networking - PFAS - a fight for more than 6 years



About Coop Danmark A/S

Coop is Denmark's largest retail enterprise and is owned by its 1.7 million members.

Coop Danmark operates the chains Kvickly, SuperBrugsen, Dagli'Brugsen, LokalBrugsen, Irma, fakta, fakta Q, Coop.dk and Irma.dk.

Together with the independent consumer cooperatives, the organisation has approximately 40.000 employees.

We have a very high focus on responsibility, CSR and social compliance, and work together with our suppliers to meet our requirements.

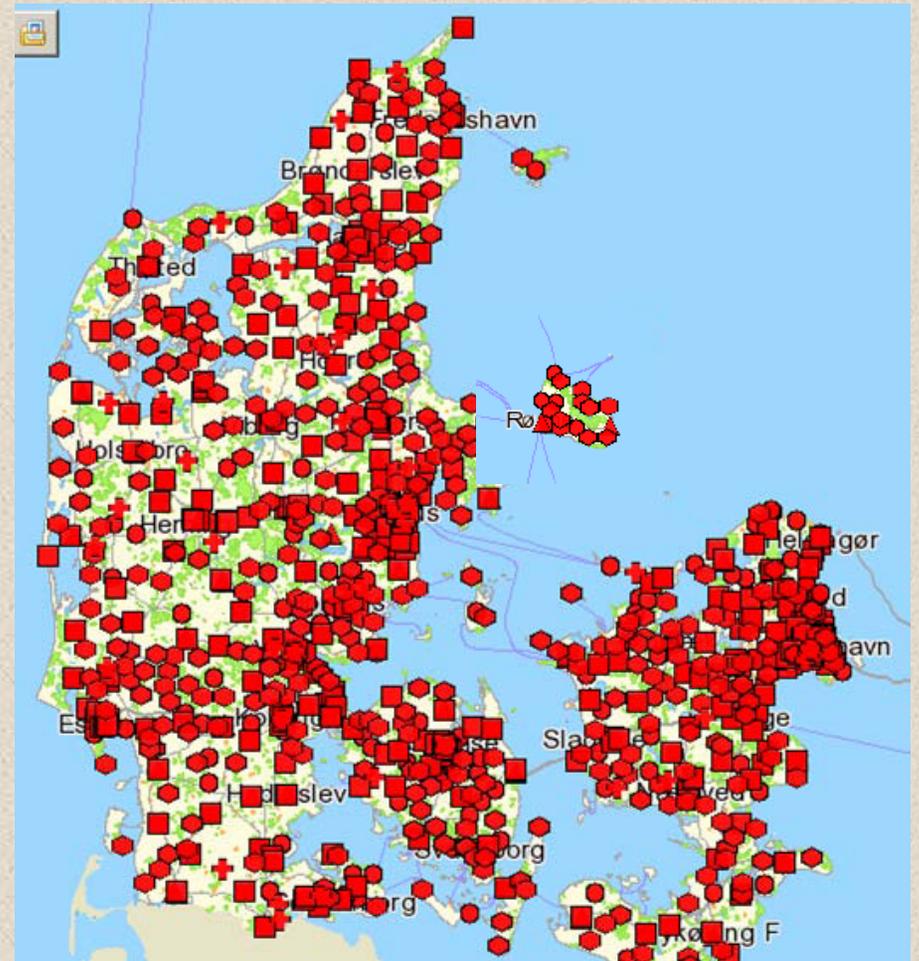
We have around 4000 products in private labels



Full national coverage

Coop hypermarkets, supermarkets and discount stores cover the entire country.

1100 shops all together



153 years with social responsibility

1897
Production of own
products begin



1976
Madpyramiden
introduceres



2006
200.000
school kids
learn to cook



2016
Coops animal welfare
brand



2019
New pesticide
strategy



1929
FDB's Central Laboratory
opens



1981
Organic food on our
shelves



2015
Launch
"The Dirty Dussin"



2018
New packaging strategy



Honest products to honest prices

Coop has a long tradition of being a first mover. Coop bans particularly problematic substances that threaten health and the environment before the authorities.

Why:

- If legislation is too slow or inadequate. Hazardous chemicals need faster regulation and restriction
- When deep concern for health and/or environment
- To create the greatest possible safety and security for our customers
- PUBLIC RELATIONS: Maintaining a high consumer loyalty.
- High consumer demands in Denmark
- COMMERCIAL: Protecting the Coop brand.



When legislation is inadequate



– use of precautionary principle - examples:

1975:MINI RISK: Probably first hypoallergenic brand in the world.

1991: Ban of PVC in all packaging.

1991: Ban of chlorine bleaching of textiles and paper

1994: Ban optical brighteners and EDTA / NTA in laundry detergents

1995: ban all allergenic preservatives and fragrances.

1997: Irma chain stop the sale of the detergent bleach

2003: Ban of PVC and known phthalates in selected product groups.

2004: First mover: ban all substances in cosmetics and toys that are suspected of being endocrine disruptors.

2005 Ban of the antibacterial agent triclosan, which is used in e.g toothpaste, deodorants and hand soaps.

2005: Ban of all fragrances in candles, and requirements for soothing test of all burning light.

2008: Ban of all Candidate List Substances from the EU list of specific harmful substances. It is today at 169 environmental hazardous substances.

2009: Ban all harmful phthalates (plasticizers). The list is currently at 18 phthalates.

2010: Ban BPA in baby feeding bottles

2010: No biocides in consumer products

2012: No use of nano particles and micro-plastics in personal care

2014: Coop stops pesticides sold in all stores.

2014: Ban on all fluorinated substances in food contact materials

2014: Ban of the allergenic preservative

Methylisothiazolone (MI) in branded goods and fragrance allergens

2014: Irma to stop selling fabric softeners

2015: Coop stops sales of microwave popcorn due harmful PFAS in packaging.

2015: Coop introduces the world's first PFAS free microwave popcorn.

2015: Ban BPA in thermal paper

2016: Ban BPA: Änglamark cans are free of the endocrine disruptor Bisphenol A.

2016: All detergents in Coop's own brands are Swan labeled, also discount products.

2016-2017: Ban fluoride in textile, no endocrine disrupting UV filters and MI in branded goods

2019: Ban all PFAS in all cosmetics, including sellers brands

2019: requirements for labelling of toys for chemical ingredients



How ? Cooperation and networking



OUR PRODUCT AND QUALITY REQUIREMENTS:

COOP'S BANS AND SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS ARE STATED IN THE TRADE AGREEMENTS. APPLIES TO **ALL COOP'S OWN BRANDS.**



COUNTS MORE THAN 100 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS **ABOVE** LEGISLATION

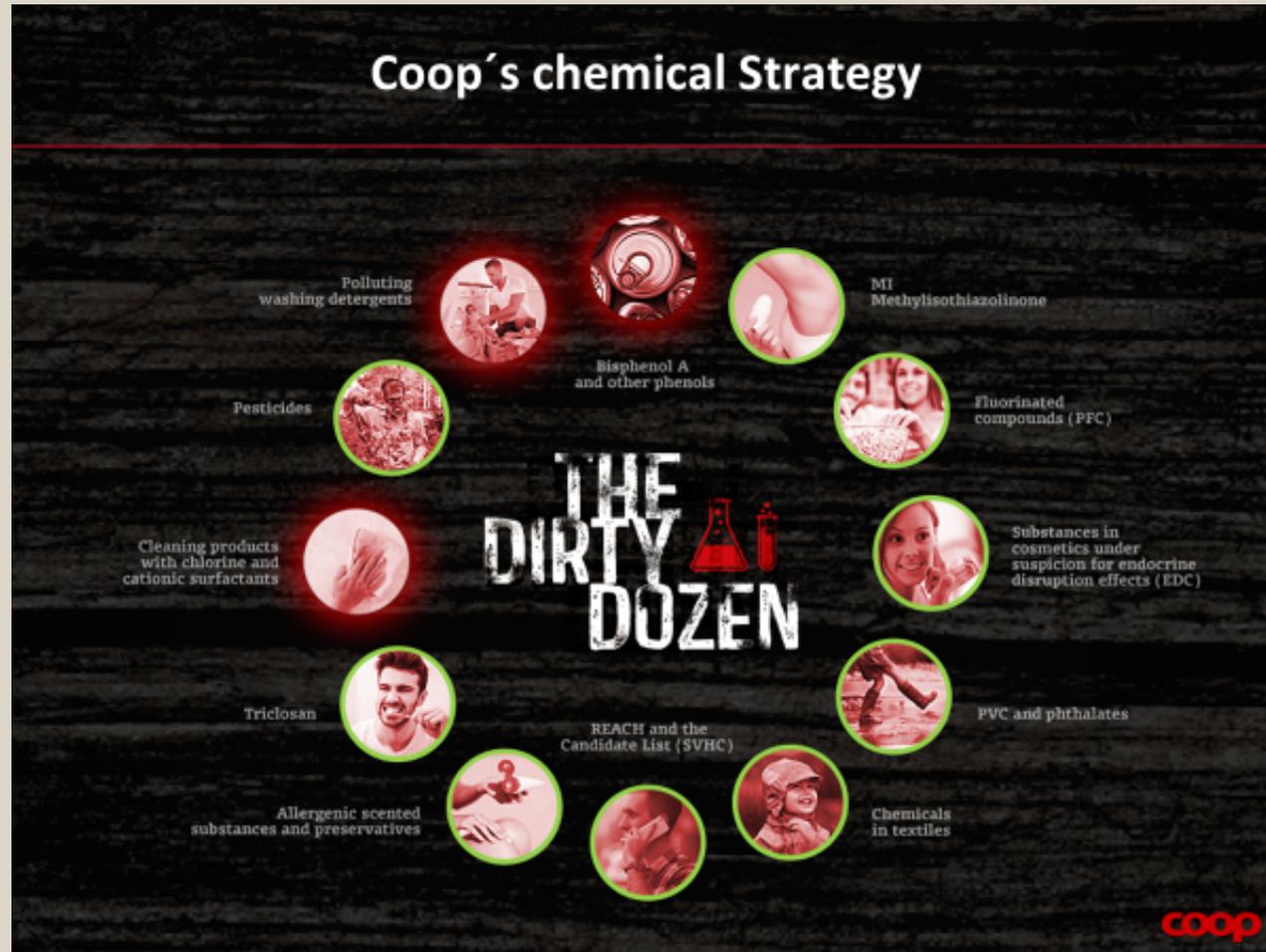
SCIENCE: Direct communication with academic researchers, authorities and scientists resulting in a substantial time saving **(sometimes 10-15 years??)**

- Early warnings – concerns from scientist and NGO's
- SIN-list and other official lists
- SVHCs
- Authorities' reports, dialogue and more
- Criteria for ecolabel and allergy
- Universities
- Cooperation with experts and certified laboratories
- Networking (conferences, membership Chemsec Business group, seminars)

HOW: Coop product quality requirements (PQR)

Today:	Nordic procedure (Nordic Coops, Finland, Norway, Sweden and Denmark)	One big round for update every <u>second</u> year	Aim for highest possible Nordic harmonization
Before a ban can be accepted:	<u>Strong</u> arguments why higher requirements are needed.	Clear clarifications for consequences (prices, limits number of suppliers?, possible safe substitution, impact quality??)	Document real business case
Prices still counts!!	After:	How to maintain the ban (control)	Secure safe substitution

Coop's chemical Strategy





Grundet fornyet mistanke om skadelige stoffer i mikro popkorn, har vi valgt helt at fjerne dem fra hylderne

Hellere være for forsigtig end bagklog. Den logik ligger bag beslutningen om at fjerne mikrobølgepopkorn fra alle vores butikker. Emballagen indeholder nemlig fluorstoffer, der er mistænkt for at være hormonforstyrrende og kræftfremkaldende. Derfor tager vi nu konsekvensen og fjerner mikrobølgepopkorn fra hylderne. Det betyder nu ikke, at du skal undvære en hyggelig skål popkorn. I Coop har vi nemlig indkøbt ekstra mange af de færdigpoppede i stedet. Lun dem i ca. 1 min i mikroovnen og de smager som havde du poppet dem selv.

coop

Special case: PFC's 6 years of fighting for a needed regulation.

When it started:

2014: Helsingor Statement

- Affect growth, learning, and behavior of infants and older children
- Lower a woman's chance of getting pregnant
- Interfere with the body's natural hormones
- Increase cholesterol levels
- Affect the immune system
- Increase the risk of cancer
- Low birth weight, endocrine disruption effects, diabetes

SCARY -CALLS FOR ACTIONS!!

Discussions and research with experts began in 2014

DTU (Xenia Trier)
Senior scientist Phillippe Grandjean and more
Reading scientific reports

Then Danish Television....

- Leading experts in the world stated that the TDI level is 100-1000 too high (in 2014!!)
- Children particularly vulnerable
- We realized urgent action was needed !!
- The concern was so deep and serious and the scientific proofs more than enough
- Ban was adopted overnight !!



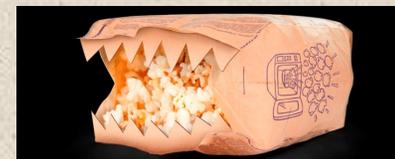
Coops ban of all PFAS

September 2014: Coop bans the use of PFAS in all private label products.

The ban covers products:

- Textiles and footwear (2016)
- Cosmetics (2019)
- Home textiles (2016)
- Food packaging (2015)
- Packaging for fast food and fresh bread (2015)

The final product to phase out was Microwave Popcorn which concluded the whole process in May 2015 – sales stop:



Business case was fortunately acceptable – and easier over time

When adopting the ban, we did not know the commercial impact. But the information's was so strong and scary, not a big deal to convince the commercial part to follow the ban:

- Paper - mechanical treatment - no other chemicals - Nordic Swan
- Textile: Bionic Finish (not more expensive)
- Cosmetics - full ban, but very expensive... NOT all Brand owner were willing to cooperate....
- Furniture and home textile - no coating
- Test analysis was developed over time. Now we test for total PFAS



Ban all PFAS in all cosmetics – including sellers brands



March 2019:

Covers foundations, male-up, mascara, night cream, day cream.



NyKemiLov.nu or NEWREGULATION.NOW

In September 2017 we launch our most ambitious campaign ever for chemicals.

We have made a draft for a DK Resolution for ban of PFAS and all bisphenols!

Help from scientists all over the world !

The biggest human
experiment is running!

DET STØRSTE MENNESKEFORSØG ER I GANG



PFOS	Myndighed	Fødevarerstyrelsen: Vejledende grænseværdi for fluorerede stoffer i fødevareremballage	Dokument fra Fødevarerstyrelsen med grænseværdi	Link til dokument
PFOS og PFOS forbindelser	Standard	Kinesisk grænseværdi (forbud)	Grænseværdi for indhold og PFOS samt test standard.	Link til GB 9685-2016
PFOA	Myndighed	PFOA Optagelse på REACH Annex XVII med virkning fra 2020.	Tekst fra Annex XVII Må ikke anvendes i blandinger og artikler.	Link til dokument
PFOA	Myndighed	Optagelse af PFOA på Kandidatlisten	ECHAS baggrundsdokument	Link til dokument
PFAS	Myndighed	Rapport fra Nordisk ministerråd juli 2017	Opfordring til omgående regulering af PFAS	Link til dokument
PFAS	Myndighed	Nordisk Ministerråd Rapport med analyse af produkter september 2017	S2 undersøgt for indhold af PFAS	Link til dokument
PFAS	Forskning	A Never-Ending Story of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFASs)	Rapport med anbefalinger til videre forskning	Link til dokument
PFAS	Forskning	NEW SOLUTIONS: A Journal of Environmental and Occupational Health Policy Artikel Perfluorinated Alkyl Substances Emerging Insights Into Health Risks	Rapport 2015 Medforfatter Philippe Grandjean	Link til dokument
PFAS	Forskning holdningspapir	Helsingør Statement on poly- and perfluorinated alkyl substances (PFASs)	Gennemgang af effekter samt forslag til regulering.	Link til dokument
PFAS	Forskning	The Madrid Statement on Poly- and Perfluoroalkyl Substances (PFASs)	Gennemgang af effekter samt forslag til regulering.	Link til dokument
PFAS	Organisation	Green Science Policy Institute Fluorinated Alternatives: Myths versus Facts.	Kort factsheet	Link til dokument
PFC	Organisation	Biomonitoring California PFC Factsheet	Kort factsheet	Link til dokument

PROPOSAL FOR A RESOLUTION IN THE DANISH PARLIAMENT

Concerning a ban on specific
endocrine-disrupting compounds

(bisphenols and fluorinated chemicals)

THE DANISH PARLIAMENT IMPOSES ON THE GOVERNMENT TO:

- Point 1**
 Introduce a national ban on all harmful bisphenol compounds e.g. bisphenol A, -S and -F (BPA, BPF, and BPS), and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in food contact materials as well as certain other consumer products, including the recycling fase.
- Point 2**
 Initiate implementation of similar restrictions in the EU.
- Point 3**
 Initiate an investigation of the overall impact of potentially harmful chemical substances on humans and environment, described as the "cocktail effect". The investigation should evaluate the need for further regulations, including possible regulation of entire groups of substances, which are suspected to elicit endocrine-disrupting effects.



A extreme success for SoMe, consumer support and visibility, collection of signature's for a safer regulation

Our campaign has won several digital prices !





Coop's action did had an positive impact on Danish government chemical strategy

After our campaign for a new legislation and ban for PFAS and bisphenols a new 4 years chemical agreement was adopted.

Several key points and actions were addressed in the "Political Agreement on new joint chemicals initiatives 2018-21"

Coop received a letter from the Minister because our input helped DK to adopt an ambitious strategy.



Coop, att. Malene Teller Blume
Mail: Malene.Teller.Blume@coop.dk

Fødevarer og forbruger
Ref. EMISM
Den 22. november 2017

Til Coop, att. Malene Teller Blume

På vegne af statsministeren og mig selv vil jeg takke for jeres henvendelse af 26. september 2017 om at forbyde skadelige bisphenoler og fluorerede stoffer i fødevarer og forbrugerprodukter.

Der er netop indgået en politisk aftale om kemiindsatsen for 2018-2021 med alle Folketingets partier. Med den nye kemiindsats sætter vi ambitionsniveauet endnu højere op. Skadelig kemi skal ud af produkter og fødevarer. I aftalen sættes fokus på de grupper, der er mest sårbare over for kemiske stoffer - ufødte, børn og unge - fordi kemiindsatsen peger ud i fremtiden. Der arbejdes bl.a. på at fremme EU-reguleringen af hele stofgrupper i stedet for at regulere stoffer et af gangen. Det kunne fx være grupperne fluorerede stoffer og bisphenoler.

Den nye kemiindsats indeholder ligeledes initiativer i forhold til kombinationseffekter - et emne der også fremhæves i Coops forslag til beslutningsforslag. Eksempelvis skal der videreudvikles metoder til risikovurdering af kombinationseffekter af kemiske stoffer fra miljø- og fødevarer-eksponeringer.

Med venlig hilsen


Esben Lunde Larsen

Washington State adopted a ban after intense debate and pressure from NGO's



December 2018 – dramatically lowered TDI !! All warnings and worries came true....

The European Food Safety Agency (EFSA) recommended lowering the tolerated weekly exposure by a factor of **1,750 for PFOA** and a factor of **80 for (PFOS)!!**

The dramatic reduction of the threshold limit values calls for action.

September 2019: Very positive that the Danish Minister for Environment and Food are working on a Danish ban on all PFAS` in food contact materials for paper and board.

Indicator value/limit: measured level of organic fluorine (TOF) in the food packaging paper or carton based food contact material is below 10 ug TOF/dm².

coop

POLITIK

Regeringen vil forbyde farlige stoffer i bagepapir

Det skal være slut med at bruge fluorstoffer, der hjælper med at afvise smuds og vand, mener regeringen.



Fluorstoffer skal være forbydt i mademballage, mener fødevarerminister Mogens Jensen (S). Foto: Niels Christian Vilsmann © Ritzau Scanpix

01. SEP. 2019 KL. 23.58 | COPYDATABET 02. SEP. 2019 KL. 09.26
BEMÆK: ARTIKLEN ER NØRRE END 30 DAGE GAMMEL

[o] LES CP

Når produkter som madpapir, muffinformer og papptallerkener er gode til at afvise vand og snavs, skyldes det ofte såkaldte fluorstoffer.

Men stofferne er ifølge flere danske forskere og organisationer meget skadelige, og derfor vil regeringen forbyde stofferne i mademballage. Det skriver **Politiken** mandag.

Moving forward - All non-essential use of PFASs should be banned

Clear and “easy” policy:

All non-essential use of PFASs should be discontinued.

Coop therefore supports the world's leading researchers in defining the term “essential use”. Consequently, continued use of PFASs must meet the following criteria to be considered “essential”:

- needed to ensure health and life protection
- deemed critical to the functioning of society
- when there are no technically and economically feasible alternatives acceptable from an environmental and health perspective.

If one or more of these criteria are not met, the use of that PFAS cannot be considered essential!

<https://coop.dk/godkemi/media/1172/pfas-coops-scope-and-ban.pdf>

Scientists propose concept of “essential use” to organise phase out of PFAS and other groups of chemicals of concern

17th June 2019

In a study published today in the journal *Environmental Science: Processes & Impacts* [1], a group of European and American scientists proposes a definition of “essential use” as a driver to more health-protective and efficient regulation of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (or PFAS).

From textiles to food contact materials, cosmetics, medical devices, or firefighting foams, PFAS – which encompass no less than 4,700 substances – are used in a wide variety of consumer products due to their water and stain repellent properties. However, they are highly persistent in the environment. Increasing scientific evidence has also linked PFAS exposure to a number of serious health impacts such as lower birth weight and size, reduced hormone levels and delayed puberty, decreased immune response to vaccines, obesity, testicular and kidney cancer, liver malfunction, hypothyroidism, or high cholesterol.

SEARCH



KEY ISSUES

HEALTH & DISEASES

TOXIC CHEMICALS

Source: Zurich Policy meeting 2017

<https://ehp.niehs.nih.gov/doi/10.1289/ehp4158>

A clear definition of PFAS ban is important

We follow the PFAS terminology from OECD:

The current terminology for PFAS is illustrated, as described by the OECD and other related recent publications the past decade. The general term “perfluoroalkyl(ated) substance”, with the acronym PFAS.

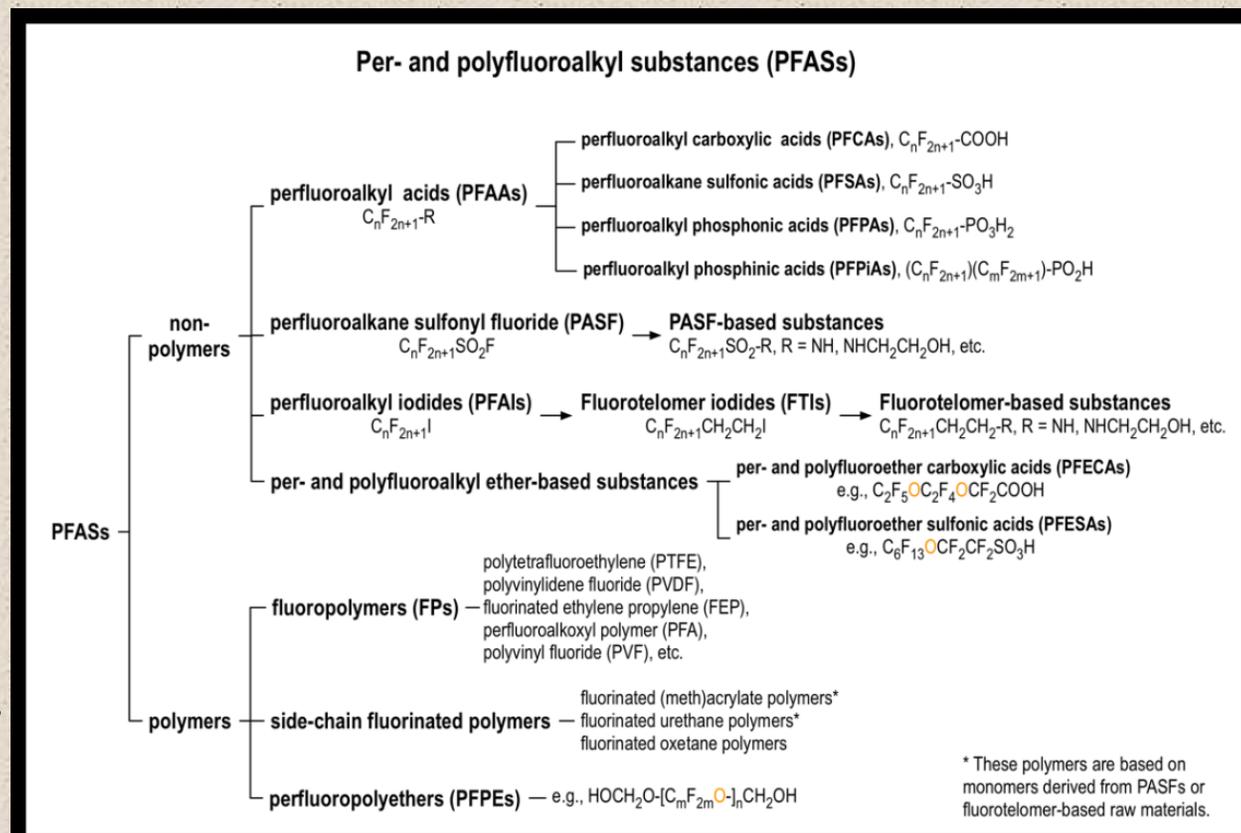
PFAS are:

- either linear or branched chemicals that contain one or more perfluoroalkyl moieties,
- $-C_nF_{2n+1}$ or cyclic and/or ethers, that additionally include the generic perfluoro moiety formula C_nF_{2n} .
- any chemical that is addressed by name as ---perfluoro---

Find our document here:

<https://coop.dk/godkemi/media/1172/pfas-coops-scope-and-ban.pdf>

Author: Stefan Posner



Overview of the current PFAS chemistry and terminology of polymers and nonpolymers.

Coop: Indfør forbud mod kemikalier, før det er for sent



“Vi mener det er på tide at politikkerne indfører en række forbud. EU-systemet, som burde regulere stofferne, fungerer ganske enkelt slet for lojpest.”

Alene 8. februar 2016 kl. 10:00

Sagen forfra: Coop og landbruget i åben krig om kemikalierne i vor hverdag

En artikelserie om sprøjtegifte i vores mad og et kampagne mod de mest kritiserede kemikalier har udløst en voldsom strid mellem Coop og stærke kræfter i landbruget. Den forbrugervenlige butikskæde forsøger bænket på plads efter at have sat fokus på problemerne.

COOP: Vi er i gang med at fjerne kemi fra dåsetomaterne

COOP sælger dåsetomater i store mængder, men indtil videre er kun mærket Ånglamark uden bisphenol A.

Coop vil have Folketinget med i kampen mod farlig kemi



Coop smider kemikalier på porten

Siden 2005 har Coop systematisk forbudt i kemikaligrupper, som forende forskere er forholdsvis til sundhed og miljø.



Coop trækker alle fidgete spinnere tilbage efter dumpet kemi-test

En spinner indeholdt op mod ti gange den tilladte mængde bly og afgav nikkel.



Supermarkedskæde går i krig mod skadelige stoffer - og tusinde allerede

Detailhandelen Coop går nu all-in på kamp mod en række farlige kemikalier, der er mistænkt for at være sundheds- eller miljøskadelige.



Partier bakker op om forslag til ny miljølov for kommodeforhandlinger.

Coop og Ikea i krig med EU om farlig kemi

FARLIG KEMI – En række store europæiske detailkæder har fået nok af EU's smøleri om de farlige hormonforstyrrende stoffer, som findes i almindelige dagligvarer. De er endnu lovligt, men er under mistanke for at medvirke til kræft, barnløshed, misdannelser og diabetes.

Coop og Ikea i krig med EU om farlig kemi

Landmænd opfordrer til at boykotte Coop

Coop fjerner mikroovns-popcorn fra hylderne

At faget for sundheds stoffer har detailgiganten Coop fjernet mikroovns popcorn fra sit varesortiment.



Coop trækker populært legetøj tilbage efter fund af farlig kemi

De såkaldte fidget spinners indeholdt for meget bly. Ligesom det afgår nikkel.



Landbruger raser over forsiden i Samvirke

Coop går i samarbejde med Too Good To Go

Kunderne kan nu købe varer med op til 75 procent rabat, inden klokken slæber. I de første 48 Coop-butikker.



Coop fjerner mikroovns-popcorn fra hylderne

At faget for sundheds stoffer har detailgiganten Coop fjernet mikroovns popcorn fra sit varesortiment.



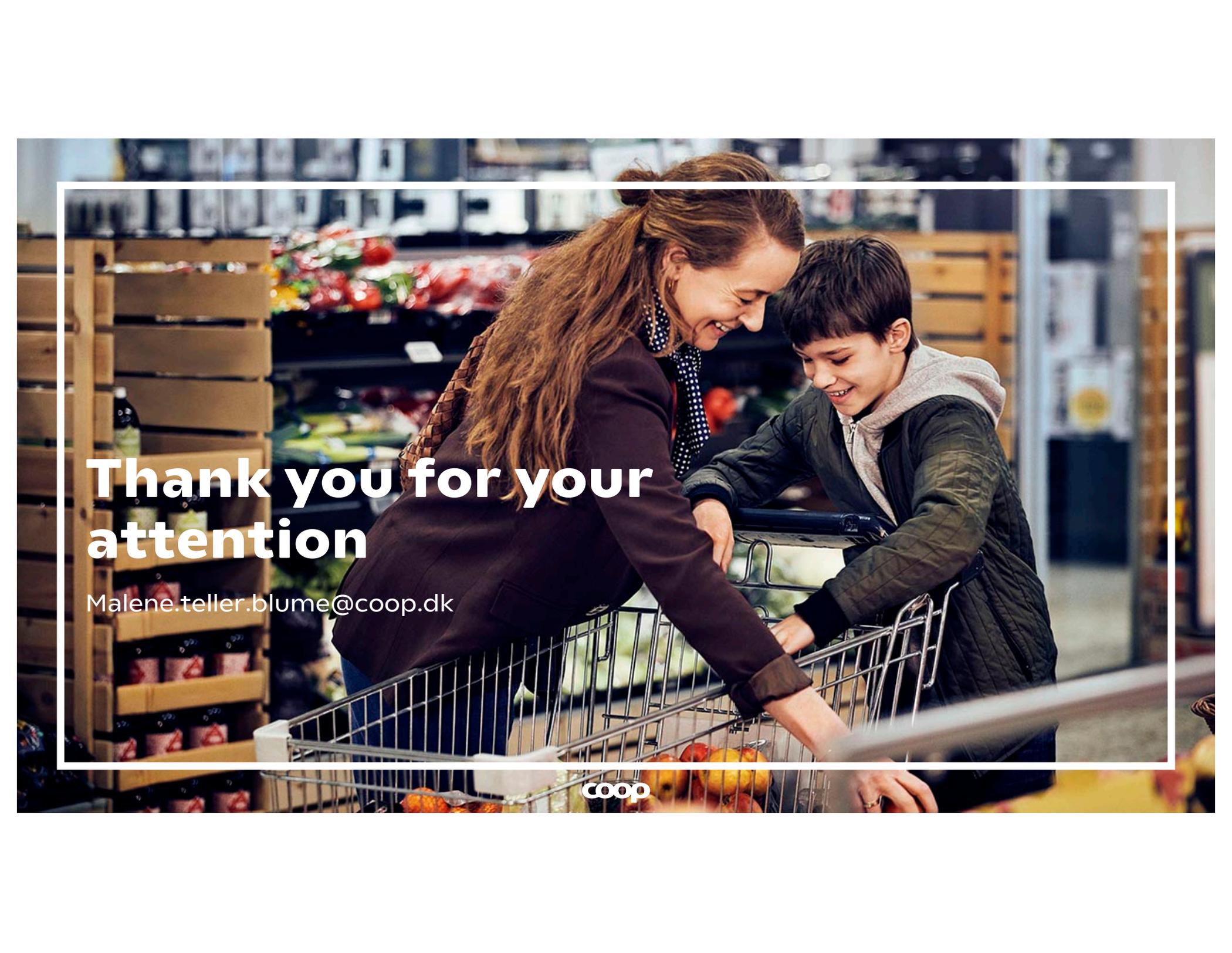
Dagligvarekæden Coop har fjernet alle såkaldte fidget spinnere fra hylderne i butikkerne og fra netbutikken.

Det sker, fordi DR's forbrugerprogram Kontant torsdag kan afsløre, at der i en fidget spinner købt i Coop er konstateret for meget bly.



YES we can !





**Thank you for your
attention**

Malene.teller.blume@coop.dk

coop