

Product Safety (PRAPS) - Product Stewardship Management System (PSMS) - (to be updated)

Product Stewardship Management System (PSMS) - version 2

Specifies requirements customized to Syensqo corporate policies & internal procedures and standards and the Product Safety Code of ACC.

PSMS is to be used as a self-assessment tool for the GBU in order to evaluate compliance related to Product Safety.



currently under revision v3.0

to include the last version of the Product Safety Code (S1 2025)



Easy tool proposed to GBUs for your PSMS Self-assessment updated according to PSMS v2
** in each GBU file below **

PSMS GBUs Self assessments (Restricted access)

- Aroma
- Composites
- Novicare
- Speciality Polymers
- Technology Solutions

Training

Key documents (to come)

FAQ

FAQ (! updated ! april 2020)

General :

PSMS means Product Stewardship Management System; it is a Syensqo Group Referential describing in 4 levels regulatory and voluntary requirements in the Product Stewardship domain.

PSMS is considered to be used as a self--assessment tool for the GBUs, in order to evaluate compliance related to Product Safety and to give support to establish long and short term improvement plans.

The PSMS is aligned with the Solvay Corporate Product Stewardship Policy, procedures, standards and guidelines it is also in line with the Product Safety Code of the American Chemistry Council (ACC).

Corporate R & I is not included in the scope at the time being because some requirements may not apply directly. Anyway many of PSMS requirements are included in the WEGO process used in corporate R&I.

For GBUs operating in different zones, the self-assessment can be performed by zone and afterwards the scoring for the overall GBU can be calculated.

For level basic, GBU scores 1 only if each zone fulfills all basic requirements. The GBU can decide to define an action plan per zone or for the GBU WW.

The requirements listed at basic level (level 1) should be addressed as a minimum in all zones where the GBU operates.

An action plan with a deadline of 12 months has to be developed when the basic level is not achieved (score =1)

In order to help the GBUs to score their PSMS, a simple decision table is inserted in the self-assessment tool.

The PSMS self-assessment should be transmitted to Product Stewardship Team in order to ensure a minimum harmonization in the evaluations and provide support and advice to GBUs for requirements which show most discrepancy. This information will not be publicly available and will not be used to rank the GBUs. It will also give the possibility to share good practices.

Yes, a Google Sheet tool based on PSMS requirements is available on this PSMS page. Each GBU has a dedicated folder with restricted access.

Requirements referring to procedures or guidance not yet released can be scored as "not applicable" until their publication.

The PSMS self-evaluation review is mandatory at least every 3 years (PSMS chapter 11 level 1) but self-evaluation is recommended every year in order to follow -up the defined action plan.

On PSMS requirements :

A specific GBU PS Policy is not mandatory but should be at least included in the GBU Policy. "Appropriate levels" within the GBU means at least, to the management team of product stewardship, industrial, supply chain, business and sales, purchasing organizations...

KPI = Key Process Indicator examples : -

- % REACH dossiers registered in due time - number of risk level 1 sheets resolved within the year -
- % Products priority 1 (or families) assessed in PSMP/HCRM process
- Number of Risks level 1 identified in PSMP/HCRM assessments
- % Safety Data Sheets < 3 years -
- % deliveries without SDS in spite they are needed (% due to absence of SDS / incorrect language / incorrect address) -
- % customer requests answered within defined timeframe (see guidelines PSMS 1.2)
- Average score of GBU's PSMS Assessment (score between 1 and 4)

Examples of world class programs : programs which integrate life cycle assessments, circular economy,...

Benchmarking can be internal (such as best practices in other GBUs) or external (comparaison with other companies and organisations) in the field of global organisation, interfaces, missions,...

The organization can be evaluated for example through a survey sent to internal customers followed by an appropriate action plan, or through feedbacks from the persons involved on specific topics.

The objective is to have a process to track all uses of all marketed products. Of course priority must be given to specific substances (such as CMR substances) based on product prioritization (IND--HSE--PRAS--14--PRO) and sensitive markets (such as food, food/water contact, pharmaceutical ingredients, cosmetics, medical devices) according to the HCRM procedure.

What is the difference between an accident and an incident ?

In the context of PSMS, "Marketed Product Accident" designates an unwanted event which involves a marketed product and which causes reversible or irreversible effect to people or to the environment.

"Marketed Product Incident" designates an unwanted event which involves a marketed product and which causes reversible or irreversible effect to people or to the environment.

According the Procedure IND-HSE-01-PRO, both terms "accident" and "incident" are interchangeable, except for Occupational Safety.

"Marketed Product Near miss" is an unwanted event which involves a marketed product and that did not result in injury, illness, or damage – but had the potential to do so.

Examples of "alerts coming from civil society" are publications issued by Non--Governmental Organisms, from consumers associations,...

(see question 1.2 on Key Process Indicator)

External audits are audits performed by people such as customers, consultants skilled in market certifications or management system consulting firms,.. on Product Stewardship topics.

