



**MINUTES
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MEMBERS
INTERNATIONAL CADMIUM ASSOCIATION
Thursday, October 11, 2007 – 1:00 PM**

**The Royal Aeronautical Society
4 Hamilton Place, London W1J 7BQ United Kingdom**

CALL TO ORDER

The General Assembly of Members of the International Cadmium Association was called to order at 1:03 PM by its Chairman, Graham White of Considar Metal Marketing, Inc. The following persons were in attendance or were represented by their Proxy:

REPRESENTATIVE

Graham White, Chairman
Michael Ball (Proxy)
Colin Thirlaway
Claudine Lecomte (Proxy)
Steven Heddle (Proxy)
Anne Dekker
Colin Graham (Proxy)
Patrick de Metz

MEMBER COMPANY

Considar Metal Marketing, Inc.
Acme Electric Corporation
Black & Decker Corporation
La Floridienne Chimie
INMETCO
Nyrstar for International Zinc Association
Rockwood Pigments (UK) Ltd.
SAFT

STAFF AND GUESTS

Stephen Wilkinson
Christian Canoo
Hugh Morrow
Christine Spirlet

ORGANIZATION

International Zinc Association
International Cadmium Association
International Cadmium Association
International Cadmium Association

An attendance roster was circulated for each attendee to sign. The Chairman asked Hugh Morrow to serve as the Secretary Pro-Tempore to record the Minutes of the General Assembly. Statements of Compliance (Appendix I) with Anti-Trust regulations were also circulated for each attendee to sign. These statements are kept with the records of the meeting at the ICdA offices in Brussels, Belgium.

APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF OCTOBER 12, 2006 GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Hugh Morrow noted that the Minutes of the previous ICdA General Assembly of Members, held in London on October 12, 2006, had previously been distributed to the membership for review and comment and were posted on the ICdA Members website. Chairman Graham White asked if there were

any additions or corrections to these Minutes as distributed. None being forthcoming, the Chairman asked for a Motion to approve the Minutes of the October 12, 2006 General Assembly of Members. **Upon motion made by Anne Dekker, seconded by Colin Thirlaway, and carried unanimously, the Minutes of the October 12, 2006 ICdA General Assembly of Members were approved as submitted.**

ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Dr. Christian Canoo presented the Proposed Slate of Officers and Directors of the International Cadmium Association, which is attached to these Minutes as Annex II. It was noted that Graham White, Anne Dekker of Nyrstar and Emil Josendal of New Boliden would be the three Directors from IZA to represent the primary cadmium producers; that Patrick de Metz of SAFT and Mitsunori Takao of Sanyo would be the two Directors to represent respectively the industrial and consumer nickel-cadmium battery industries; that Colin Graham of Rockwood Pigments (UK) Ltd. would represent the cadmium pigments industry; that Al Hardies of INMETCO and Corinne Faure-Rochu of SNAM would represent the cadmium recycling industry; and that Timothy G. Pugh of Black & Decker would continue to represent the cadmium product end-users. Mr. Canoo also noted that Guy Ethier of Umicore S.A. had recently resigned his position as an ICdA Director because of Umicore's resignation from the association, and that Al Hardies had replaced Steve Heddle as the Director from INMETCO because Steve Heddle had taken on additional responsibilities within the International Nickel Company.

Chairman Graham White asked if there were any additional discussion or further proposals for Officers and Directors. None being forthcoming, he asked for a motion to approve the Proposed Slate of Officers and Directors. **Upon motion made by Anne Dekker, seconded by Colin Thirlaway, and approved by the meeting, the Proposed Slate of Officers and Directors, as shown in Annex II, were elected as Officers and Directors of the International Cadmium Association.**

Dr. Canoo also introduced Mrs. Christine Spirlet who has recently joined the IZA and ICdA staffs and who will be working for ICdA as an Environmental Assistant on EU and International Regulatory Affairs. She will be based in the Brussels office and report to General Manager. Dr Spirlet presented a PhD thesis in 1999 at the Brussels University (ULB) and the Université de Basse Normandie (Caen, France) on a multidisciplinary project of edible sea urchin aquaculture in close circuit on-land basis. In her recent professional career, she was employed at the EORTC (European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer) and in charge of general management of international clinical trials in oncology.

OPERATIONAL MATTERS

International Cadmium Association By-Laws – Christian Canoo reported that ICdA had received its new VAT number, and that the old association had probably still to wind up its affairs and transfer its assets and liabilities to the new association. This process is now underway and some legal and accounting costs may be incurred in this process but they are not expected to be substantial. In addition, with the new status, ICdA might be eligible for 100% VAT tax recovery whereas it was only recovering 85% of its VAT previously.

Membership Report – Mr. Canoo presented the Membership Report for the association as of October 11, 2007, which is attached to these Minutes as Annex III. A resignation was received from Umicore S.A. due to the recent merger of the zinc and cadmium smelting interests of Umicore and Zinifex Ltd. into a new company, Nyrstar. Nyrstar is a member of the International Zinc Association and its cadmium interests are represented on the ICdA Board of Directors by Anne Dekker.

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR 2006

Christian Canoo presented the ICdA Financial Report for 2006, as audited by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, and which is attached to these Minutes as Annex IV. The audited total costs for 2006 were 190,831.99 Euros against total projected subscription income of 185,503.66 Euros for a 2006 year-end

deficit of 5,328.33 Euros. Combined with the surplus brought forward from previous years, the total surplus carried forward into 2007 was 101,454 Euros.

Upon motion duly made by Anne Dekker, seconded by Colin Thirlaway, and unanimously approved by the meeting, the audited accounts of the International Cadmium Association for 2006 were accepted as presented in Annex IV.

PROPOSED OPERATING PLAN AND BUDGET FOR 2008

Christian Canoo presented the Proposed 2008 Business Plan for approval by the Members of the International Cadmium Association which is attached to these Minutes as Annex V. While the basic objectives of the association will remain the same as they did in 2007, there have been some slight changes in the staff and structure of the association. The 2008 proposed Business Plan calls for 0.25 man-years effort from Christian Canoo as General Manager, 0.35 man-years work from Hugh Morrow as Senior Consultant to cover North American and International Regulatory Affairs, and 0.35 man-years time from Mrs. Christine Spirlet as Environmental Assistant dealing with EU and International Regulatory Affairs. It is envisioned that additional scientific support will be drawn, as needed, from other organizations such as ILZRO. Provision has been made in the proposed 2008 budget for 20,000 Euros for scientific support on health issues and 7,500 Euros for scientific support on environment issues. Operational costs for 2008 are proposed at levels slightly below those proposed for 2007. Total staffing and operational costs for 2008 are proposed at roughly 15,000 Euros below the levels proposed for 2007.

Dr. Canoo also summarized the specific proposed regulatory activities of the association for the European Union, North America and international organizations; internal communications and association meetings activities; communications activities; and statistics and market information. Further details for each of these activity areas are shown in Section 4 (pages 3-6) of the attached 2008 Business Plan (Annex V).

Christian Canoo discussed in further detail the two research programs with which the International Cadmium Association has become involved – The effects of cadmium in very soft waters and the Study of the impact of cadmium on bones of occupationally-exposed workers. The soft water study was necessitated by incomplete data in the EU cadmium/cadmium oxide risk assessment, and much of the cost of this study was contributed by the European cadmium producers although ICdA did contribute approximately one third of the study cost. The study on the effect of cadmium on bones of occupationally-exposed workers is expected to be necessitated as part of the Cadmium REACH dossier and is therefore expected to be funded by the Cadmium REACH Consortium.

ICdA Members emphasized that the present budgetary surplus was quite healthy and that it would be well to keep it as positive as possible because of potential future developments which might require substantial efforts by the industry to maintain market access for cadmium products. A further discussion was held regarding the 2008 Assessment Schedule which is included as the last page of the 2008 Business Plan. A number of attendees felt that the present structure was too complicated, involved too many membership categories with different rates, maximums and minimums, and exclusions, and that perhaps a much simplified scheme would be beneficial to the association and its members. It was agreed that the first step would be to devise some simplified assessment scheme, calculate what differences it would make for all existing present members, and then discuss the issue at the 2008 General Assembly for possible implementation in 2009.

Chairman Graham White then called for a motion to approve the 2008 Business Plan. Upon motion duly made by Anne Dekker, seconded by Colin Thirlaway, and unanimously approved by the General Assembly of Members, the 2008 Business Plan for the International Cadmium Association was adopted as presented and as shown in Annex V.

UPDATE ON REGULATORY ISSUES

Christian Canoo presented an overview of the present status of cadmium regulatory affairs in Europe including the European Union's Risk Assessment on Cadmium, the EU Risk Reduction Strategy for

Cadmium and the newly formed Cadmium REACH Consortium. Hugh Morrow described North American cadmium regulatory issues and international cadmium regulatory initiatives such as the UNECE LRTAP Heavy Metals Protocol, the UNEP Heavy Metals Program, the IFCS programs calling for global action on heavy metals, and the World Health Organization's Provisional Tolerable Weekly Intake (PTWI) for cadmium.

European Union – Christian Canoo presented an overview of the European Union's Risk Assessment on cadmium and cadmium oxide, the proposed EU Risk Reduction Strategy for cadmium, and the newly formed Cadmium REACH Consortium. His regulatory affairs presentation is attached to these Minutes as Annex VI.

EU Cadmium / Cadmium Oxide Risk Assessment: The EU Cadmium/Cadmium Oxide Risk Assessment was essentially completed in 2005, but will only officially be finalized after the study on the ecotoxicity of cadmium ions in very soft waters is concluded and accepted by the Technical Committee. This study was completed in the summer of 2007 and the results presented at the TCNES III meeting in September 2007. The resulting proposal from the meeting was that the current PNEC of 0.08 µg/l for low hardness waters is sufficiently protective, even in the case of very soft waters. As of October 11, 2007, comments from EU Members States on the Soft Waters Study and the TCNES proposal are being sent to the Belgian Rapporteur.

EU Cadmium / Cadmium Oxide Risk Reduction Strategy: On May 10, 2007, the EU Risk Reduction Strategy (RRS) Committee of Member States discussed the Cadmium/Cadmium Oxide File on the basis of the Belgian Rapporteur's proposals. At that meeting, the ICdA industry delegation presented its program to protect occupationally exposed workers. The updated Eurometaux/ICdA Guidance Document was presented along with a written statement declaring the utilization of these guiding principles at 20 sites with cadmium occupational exposure. A three year plan was also presented to develop a collective European bio-monitoring program to ensure worker safety. It was also proposed that the industry would sponsor an independent specific study on *The Effect of Cadmium on Bone Mineralization of Occupationally Exposed Workers*.

Cadmium Environment & Health Committee: Christian Canoo also discussed various follow-up activities which were being pursued with respect to the EU Cadmium / Cadmium Oxide Risk Assessment and Risk Reduction Strategy. In both cases, close and constant liaison with the Belgian Rapporteurs is necessary and ongoing to ensure that industry is involved in all developments in these very important areas. A Cadmium Environment and Health Committee has been formed and met several times to promote and assist in the implementation of the recommendations of the Guidance Document; to exchange information on the proper methodologies for the measurement of cadmium in air in the workplace; to research and establish sampling and testing procedures for measuring cadmium-in-urine and cadmium-in-blood and other biological indicators; to assess the possibilities of organizing a collective European bio-monitoring program; and to share "best practices" found in plants with cadmium exposures throughout Europe. Hugh Morrow mentioned that much information on sampling and testing procedures for Cd-U, Cd-B and β-2 Microglobulin had been gathered in the United States because of the imposition of the OSHA Cadmium Standard there, and that some of this information might be of benefit to the European efforts. Dr. Canoo further added that another activity of the Cadmium Environment and Health Committee would be to consider the academic institution where the cadmium bone study should be conducted.

Cadmium REACH Consortium: Christian Canoo presented in detail the recent developments in the formation of the Cadmium REACH Consortium designed to assist producers, users and importers of cadmium metal, alloys and compounds to comply with the recently enacted EU REACH (Registration, Evaluation, and Authorization of Chemicals) legislation. Eleven companies have now joined the Cadmium Consortium and another ten or so are likely to join as well. A website has been established (www.REACH-Cadmium.eu) with links to the ICdA website (www.cadmium.org) and Eurometaux gateway (www.reach-metals.eu). Basic information is available to the general public, but meeting files, financial statements, quarterly reports and similar such information is restricted to Consortium Members only. The Consortium Workplan for September 2007 through March 2008 calls for activities on pre-registration and registration requirements to identify the chemicals of interest and the information needed. The next Management Committee meeting of the Cadmium Consortium will be held on October 15, 2007, and the next General Assembly of Consortium Members on April 8, 2008. A number of ad-hoc Working Group meetings are also planned in the interim.

North America and International Issues – Hugh Morrow reviewed some of the major regulatory developments for cadmium in North America and in several international organizations. His presentation is attached to these Minutes as Annex VII. In North America, these included development of the Metals Assessment Framework by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; the NAFTA Commission for Environmental Cooperation (CEC) Sound Management of Chemicals (SMOC) Program; USA State legislation on cadmium products and labeling, collection and recycling programs for NiCd batteries; and revised assessments of cadmium human health and environmental effects by Federal and State organizations and governments. In the international arena, the programs in play include the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP), the Intergovernmental Forum on Chemical Safety (IFCS), and the World Health Organization (WHO).

NAFTA CEC SMOC Program: These programs continue to emphasize two programs of concern to the cadmium industry. The first is an increasing emphasis on children's health and the concept that cadmium products, emissions and exposure must be lowered even further to protect children who are asserted to be more vulnerable to adverse effects from cadmium. The other and complementary issue is the toxic release inventories for Canada, Mexico and the United States, and how cadmium and all of its compounds are considered equally toxic even though large differences in solubility exist for the various compounds. There is also discussion, particularly by the CEC SMOC Secretariat, about lowering the reporting thresholds for some metals, as was carried out for lead in the United States.

U.S. EPA Framework for Inorganic Metals Risk Assessment: This framework was issued earlier this year, a presentation made by EPA at the April 25, 2007 ICdA meeting in Washington, and the entire document is available on-line (www.epa.gov/osa/metalsframework). It now remains to be determined what effect the Framework will have on upcoming USEPA regulation of metals, or indeed whether the new Framework will result in the revision, for example, of the Lead Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Rule which inventory has opposed for many years now.

USA State Programs on Cadmium: For the most part these encompass only State regulations to properly label cadmium-containing products (either as recyclable NiCd batteries or as containing substances known to cause cancer); regulations requiring the easy removability of NiCd batteries from appliances so that they may be collected for recycling; and the establishment of required NiCd battery collection programs paid for by the industry. In a few cases, there are some local cadmium product restrictions based loosely on the EU ROHS Directive, but applied very specifically only to cathode ray tubes.

Assessments of Cadmium Effects: A number of Federal and State agencies, organizations and governments have been issuing assessments of cadmium human health and environmental effects. These vary widely in accuracy and quality. The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), and the USEPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) are three which are comprehensive and of generally good quality. Some of the specific State reviews are well out-of-date and appear to rely on inflammatory rhetoric from environmental organizations. However, the USEPA Metals Framework has proved to be very helpful in confronting some of the more inaccurate evaluations.

UNECE LRTAP Heavy Metals Protocol: Hugh Morrow reported that the UNECE Task Force on Heavy Metals completed its Sufficiency and Effectiveness Review of the Heavy Metals Protocol in 2006. No restrictions were placed on cadmium products as a result of that review although Sweden and the Netherlands had sought cadmium product restrictions. The Task Force met again in Vienna in June 2007 to consider options for further heavy metal reductions, the health and ecosystem benefits of further heavy metal reductions, and other approaches to evaluating the effects of heavy metals than the critical loads approach. The papers presented at the Vienna meeting are available online at www.unece.org/env/tfhm/meetings.htm. Sweden once again compiled an exhaustive list of all countries, mostly European, which have imposed restrictions on cadmium-containing products. However, no action was taken by the task force on cadmium, with the only agreements being reached on mercury-containing products. The consensus of the meeting was that heavy metal emissions have declined significantly since the base year of 1990, but again the Dutch continually tried to imply that official estimates by nations were grossly underestimated. Craig Boreiko of ILZRO who attended the meeting on behalf of both lead and cadmium was able to challenge several of the statements and

conclusions being drawn based on the critical loads modeling, and has now been invited to join the Working Group on Critical Loads.

UNEP Heavy Metals Program: In 2006, a Danish consultant prepared a “Scientific Review” on Cadmium which was strongly criticized by industry and several governments as being almost exclusively Nordic and/or European in its outlook and data, being highly politicized and opinionated and not at all a scientific document, and containing many omissions, misleading statements and errors. While IFCS supported this review and its conclusions as being consistent with its outlook, the entire question was reviewed at the UNEP Governing Council (GC) meeting in February 2007 in Nairobi. The GC acknowledged data and information gaps and requested action by the Executive Director to fill those gaps. However, in deference to IFCS, the GC noted the situations in Third World or developing nations where it is asserted that, for example, cadmium from NiCd batteries and electronic wastes are overwhelming the limited and technologically less-advanced waste handling capabilities of these nations. The GC encouraged governments and “others” to reduce cadmium risks throughout the whole life cycle and requested an inventory of all existing risk management measures for cadmium. During the summer of 2007, the UNEP Secretariat request submissions from governments and other parties to fill the so-called data gaps. Submissions from ICdA included supply, demand and trade information with an emphasis on the relatively low amounts of cadmium being produced or consumed in developing nations (with the huge exception of China); the current status of research on cadmium and cancer; and the relative importance of various sources to total cadmium emissions. The Danish contractor will now take these new submissions, revise the scientific review for the third time, and then submit it to the Working Group on Lead and Cadmium for comment. ICdA, as well as the International Council for Mining and Metals (ICMM), ILZRO and the Lead Development Association International (LDAI) are all members of that Working Group.

Intergovernmental Forum on Chemical Safety (IFCS): Hugh Morrow reported on the initiative on heavy metals being advanced within IFCS mainly by Norway, Denmark, Switzerland and some developing nations. A meeting entitled “Health and Environmental Concerns Associated with Heavy Metals: Global Need for Further Action?” was held in Budapest in September 2006 which emphasized global trade in cadmium-containing products as a major source of cadmium contamination in developing countries. While the countries backing this conference proposed global action against cadmium products, both in Budapest and subsequently at the UNEP GC meeting in Nairobi in February 2007, the USA, Canada, Japan, Australia and Industry opposed it and no action was taken. Industry, along with several other countries, believe that IFCS is not the appropriate forum for such an undertaking, that substantial programs already exist within UNEP and UNECE dealing with heavy metal emissions and exposure, and that the emergence of SAICM as an over-arching framework further complicates parallel work on this issue with IFCS. Nonetheless, with Germany now apparently in the lead country position, plans are underway to hold another conference at IFCS VI to be held in September 2008 in either Dakar, Senegal or Nairobi, Kenya with again the principal emphasis being placed on globally traded lead and cadmium products introducing significant cadmium and lead contamination to these countries. Subsequent to the ICdA General Assembly, however, it was learned that some countries are withdrawing their support from IFCS which may, in fact, preclude their effectiveness in any international actions adopted but, on the other hand, will also mean, that industry may not have some of its traditional allies in the meetings on which to rely for support.

World Health Organization: For many years, the WHO’s Joint Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) has set a Provisional Tolerable Weekly Intake (PTWI) level for cadmium contained as an impurity or contaminant in foods to guard against adverse human health effects. The PTWI for cadmium was maintained at 7 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per week ($\mu\text{g}/\text{kg bw /wk}$) at the 2003 JECFA meeting, but the EU Risk Assessment and some Nordic human health reviews on cadmium have suggested that it should be much lower. However, in spite of papers and data being submitted to JECFA in the past four years, the committee did not take any further action with respect to cadmium at its 2005 or 2007 meetings, but only requested data on cadmium levels in rice, wheat, potatoes, leafy vegetables and mollusks as well as national food cadmium consumption data from various nations. It is worth noting that all of the above foods are traditionally high in cadmium content, and thus data from these food groups would represent a worst case or maximum cadmium input from foods case.

UPDATE ON MARKET AND MARKET DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

Hugh Morrow made a brief presentation on the current worldwide cadmium market. His presentation is attached to these Minutes as Annex VIII. He noted that primary cadmium supply continued to decrease while secondary cadmium supply continued to increase. Most cadmium in the world today comes from Asia (Korea, China and Japan) where cadmium supply is increasing. Cadmium supply from Europe continues to decrease while North American and Australian production are relatively constant. Consumption is dedicated almost entirely to NiCd batteries and almost all of that occurs today in China and Japan. Mr. Morrow also presented more detailed figures on the small consumer NiCd battery market which accounts for roughly 80% of the cadmium consumed in batteries. In this sector, it is mainly the cordless power tools, cordless telephones, and cordless household appliances which are maintaining NiCd market share. He added that Li-ion batteries are growing substantially, but that NiMH batteries with their high nickel and cobalt contents have been priced out of some applications. Anne Dekker of Nyrstar asked about the prospects for NiCd batteries in electric or hybrid electric vehicles. Mr. Morrow's response was that most EVs and HEVs today are either powered by NiMH or Li-ion batteries. Ms. Dekker noted that the Valve Regulated Lead Acid (VRLA) batteries have gained wide acceptance in China because of their low cost relative to the other potential power sources, and that their design precludes the heavy weight penalty previously associated with lead acid batteries for EVs and HEVs. Finally, Mr. Morrow presented the recent price history for cadmium and noted that prices for the 99.99% grade had jumped to as high as US\$6.50 per pound in the Spring of 2007 due to continued demand from Chinese battery producers and reduced supply from European primary cadmium metal producers.

NEW BUSINESS

Graham White announced that, after serving for four years as Chairman of ICdA, he would step down at the next General Assembly of Members to be held in October 2008.

A brief discussion was also held regarding the need to formalize the Cadmium Environment and Health Committee, and to hold meetings on a regular basis and not just as the need arose on specific issues. The Committee is already meeting with regard to the EU Cadmium/Cadmium Oxide Risk Reduction Strategy issue, but the thinking is that perhaps it should deal with a variety of regulatory issues facing the cadmium industry.

Stephen Wilkinson also brought up the concept of possibly reviving the International Cadmium Conferences which had previously been held in 1977 in San Francisco, 1979 in Cannes, 1981 in Miami, 1983 in Munich, 1986 in San Francisco, 1989 in Paris, and 1992 in New Orleans. These conferences were the premiere event for the industry, were highly regarded, and attracted the world's best researchers, market experts, and applications engineers along with environmentalists, regulators, and the media. They were well attended, with registrants from 150 to 350, and were usually held in very desirable locations. Areas covered included the latest state of the art with respect to human health research, environmental effects, regulations, markets, applications, recycling, public perception, and detailed analysis of the industry in various parts of the world. Hugh Morrow had helped organize a number of them as had Rosalind Volpe, Craig Boreiko and Bob Putnam with ILZRO. They do require a lot of organizational time, effort and financing prior to the event, but general experience was that the cadmium associations (The Cadmium Council Inc. and the Cadmium Association) along with ILZRO never lost money on the conferences. The other issue of concern is whether or not cadmium would generate the same interest and attendance today that it did in the period from 1977 to 1992 when the cadmium market was changing rapidly as were the regulations affecting cadmium.

NEXT MEETING DATE

The next meeting date proposed for an informational meeting of ICdA will probably occur in North America during the Spring 2008, in either April or May. The meeting site of Washington, DC was mentioned as being convenient, but alternative dates and locations will be considered and the membership advised.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business before the General Assembly of Members and upon motion duly made by Anne Dekker, seconded by Patrick de Metz, and approved by the meeting, the General Assembly of Members of the International Cadmium Association was adjourned by its Chairman, Graham White, at 3:25 PM.

Respectfully Submitted,

Hugh Morrow
Secretary, Pro-Tempore

Approved,

Graham White
Chairman

Statement of Compliance

- The purpose of the meeting is to address, under the applicable confidentiality rules, issues concerning cadmium and cadmium compounds producers and users and more particularly the ICdA program results of 2007 and those proposed for 2008.
- The minutes kept at the meeting will have to reflect all significant matters discussed during the meeting.
- No discussions will be held, formally or informally, during specified meeting times or otherwise, involving, directly or indirectly, express or implicit agreements or understandings related to: (a) any company's price; (b) any company's terms or conditions of sale; (c) any company's production or sales levels; (d) any company's wages or salaries; (e) the division or allocation of customers or geographic markets; or (f) customer or suppliers boycotts; or (g) any disclosure of information which may affect applicable rules on Competition Law.
- The International Cadmium Association, as a group will make no recommendations of any kind and will not try to reach any agreements or understandings with respect to an individual company's prices, terms or conditions of sale, production or sales levels, wages, salaries, customers or suppliers.

London – 11 October, 2007

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PROPOSED OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS INTERNATIONAL CADMIUM ASSOCIATION

The following persons are proposed for election as Officers and Directors of the International Cadmium Association at its General Assembly of Members to be held on October 11, 2007:

Chairman	Graham White	Considar Metal Marketing (representing IZA)
Vice Chairman	Patrick DeMetz	SAFT S.A.
Vice Chairman	Colin Graham	Rockwood Pigments (UK) Ltd;
Director	Anne Dekker	Nyrstar (representing IZA)
Director	Emil Josendahl	New Boliden (representing IZA)
Director	Mitsunori Takao	Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd.
Director	Timothy G. Pugh	Black & Decker Corporation
Director	Al Hardies	INMETCO
Director	Corinne Faure-Rochu	S.N.A.M.

Notes:

Guy Either of Umicore S.A. was elected a Director of ICdA in October 2006, but resigned his Directorship with the resignation of Umicore as an ICdA Member in August 2007.

Anne Dekker, formerly of Zinifex Ltd. and now with Nyrstar, was elected a Director of ICdA in October 2006. With the merger of Umicore and Zinifex to form Nyrstar, presently a member of IZA, Ms. Dekker remains eligible to be a Director to represent IZA.

Steven Heddle's position as a Director of ICdA to represent INMETCO has now been assumed by Al Hardies of INMETCO since Mr. Heddle has assumed greater responsibilities within the International Nickel Company and will no longer be able to serve as an ICdA Director.



**MEMBERSHIP REPORT
INTERNATIONAL CADMIUM ASSOCIATION
October 11, 2007**

RESIGNATIONS

Umicore SA - Umicore SA. notified the International Cadmium Association on August 28th, 2007 that, due to the merging of their zinc and cadmium smelting interests with those of Zinifex Ltd. to form the new company, Nyrstar, they have decided to resign from their membership in the association.

Deloitte.

**International Cadmium Association
Association Internationale sans but
lucratif**

Financial statements as of
December 31, 2006 and 2005

**Financial statements as of December 31, 2006 and
2005**

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**ACCOUNTANT'S OPINION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR
ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006**

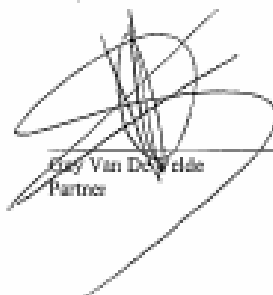
We have reviewed the financial statements of International Cadmium Association.

The financial statements are the responsibility of, and have been approved by the management.
Our responsibility is to report on the results of our review.

Our review consisted principally of obtaining and understanding of the process involved in the preparation of the accounting, applying analytical procedures to underlying financial data, assessing whether accounting policies have been consistently applied and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. The accounting review was less in scope, and provides less assurance than an audit performed in accordance with Auditing Standards. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on the true and fair view of the financial statements.

Based on our accounting review we believe that the financial statements are in accordance with the Belgian accounting legislation and that the financial statements do properly reflect the financial position at December 31, 2006, and its profit for the period ended on that date.

May 31, 2007.



Guy Van De Velde
Partner

CURRENCY EUR

**3. STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND DECEMBER 31, 2005**

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
INCOME		
Memberships fees	189,806,69	192,708,86
Interest income	1,805,14	671,68
Exchange corrections	(6,417,37)	(603,71)
Other income	<u>309,20</u>	<u>837,85</u>
TOTAL INCOME	185,503,66	192,696,68
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Fees	139,665,18	135,979,48
Office rental and maintenance	9,876,18	9,946,38
Electricity	254,69	345,19
Telephone and fax	4,222,91	5,126,94
Postage & express services	785,01	901,89
Stationery & office supplies	5,640,23	3,210,05
Travel & activities	19,899,90	14,776,34
Meetings	0	183,61
Computer services	3,235,45	3,638,95
Subscription to publications	2,149,70	2,481,60
Banking costs	824,12	988,76
Taxes	263,62	187,09
Depreciation	0	533,35
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	186,736,99	178,213,01
Less value doubtful debtors	4,095,00	
TOTAL EXPENSES	190,831,99	178,213,01
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF THE YEAR	(5,328,33)	15,183,67

4. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**NOTE 1 : ACCOUNTING POLICIES****Basic accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.
The accounting records are maintained in Euros.

Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at purchase price less an amount for depreciation.
Depreciation is calculated according to the straight line method, as follows :

Furniture	10% per annum
Office equipment	25% per annum
Computer equipment	33,33% per annum

Investments

Investments are stated at the lower of acquisition cost or market value.

Other assets and liabilities

Other assets and liabilities are recorded at nominal value.

Foreign currency transactions

All assets and liabilities in USD are at balance sheet date converted into EUR at the official closing rate at December 31, 2006 amounted to 1 US \$ = 0,7593 €.

NOTE 2 : CASH IN BANKS-CURRENT ACCOUNTS

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Fortis Bank EUR	28.514,60	46.195,54
Fortis Bank US\$ Account	77.502,89	22.962,14
Fortis Bank Saving Euro	36.811,44	36.233,67
TOTAL	<u>142.828,93</u>	<u>105.391,35</u>

The US\$ amounts have been converted into EUR at the official closing rate of exchange of 0,7593 EUR.

NOTE 2: RECEIVABLES

The outstanding receivables at December 31, 2006 consist of:

	2006	2005
Membership fee	41,224,50	34,519,53
Credit notes to issue	0	-8476,73
Provision for doubtful debtors	-4,093,00	-
Invoices to issue	6,042,13	3,756,35
TOTAL	43,173,63	29,399,15



2008 BUSINESS PLAN

Submitted for the approval of the Members
Of the International Cadmium Association

11 October 2007

1 Introduction

Since its formation in 1993 – and further amalgamation with the UK-based Cadmium Association and the US-based Cadmium Council -, the International Cadmium Association has been a forum for producers and users of the metal to share collective interests .

Following a strategic review of the organization's structure by ICdA's Board of Directors, ICdA has now stabilized its financial structure through the support of IZA and benefits from synergies in the operations of ICdA and IZA.

Hence, the organization has operated on a reduced budget for the past three years and activities are inevitably constrained by resources.

This Business Plan sets out the operational and financial plans for ICdA in 2008.

2 Mission and Objectives

ICdA's mission is:

- To monitor scientific and regulatory developments that may impact significantly members' cadmium-related activities
- To respond to regulatory proposals and make scientifically-based data available to the community
- To report on scientific and regulatory developments to members

ICdA's primary objectives are to ensure market access for cadmium products while respecting the principles of sustainable development, including the protection of human health and the environment.

3 ICdA Secretariat and Staff

As was the case in 2006 and 2007, IZA will provide staffing and secretariat services for ICdA. Activities will largely be executed by three part-time principal staff members.

An overview chart of the staffing structure, sources of external support, and synergies are available on the intranet.

Principal ICdA officers are shown in Table 1.

International Cadmium Association

2008 Business Plan

Table 1: ICdA Staff 2008		
General Manager Mr. Christian Canoo	<i>Location:</i>	Brussels, Belgium
	<i>Responsibilities:</i>	Association management and control; EU regulatory affairs
	<i>Reports to:</i>	ICdA Chairman
	<i>Min Activity level:</i>	0.25 man-year
Environment Assistant Mrs. Christine Spirlet	<i>Location:</i>	Brussels, Belgium
	<i>Responsibilities:</i>	EU and International regulatory affairs
	<i>Reports to:</i>	General Manager
	<i>Min Activity level:</i>	0.35 man-year
Senior Consultant Mr Hugh Morrow	<i>Location:</i>	Washington DC, USA
	<i>Responsibilities:</i>	North American regulatory affairs; specific international regulatory affairs
	<i>Reports to:</i>	General Manager
	<i>Min Activity level:</i>	0.35 man-year

These staffing arrangements are flexible and higher levels of staffing can be applied dependent on ICdA requirements and available funding.

3.1 Accounting and Administrative / secretarial support

ICdA does not employ any support staff. Administrative and secretarial support for ICdA's HQ will be drawn from IZA staff or otherwise outsourced. IZA will be reimbursed for costs incurred in providing this support. Accounting will be administered through IZA's internal systems, with ICdA retaining its separate bank accounts and audited annual accounts.

Office accommodation, office services, computing services and other support services will be provided by IZA.

3.2 Scientific Support

Expert support for regulatory affairs activities will be drawn, as required, from IZA's related organizations, in particular ILZRO. Support may also be drawn from other individuals/organizations as required. These organizations will be reimbursed for costs incurred in providing this support.

4 2008 Activities

Activities in 2008 will focus on:

- Regulatory developments with impact on members' activities
- Communications strategy and activities

International Cadmium Association

2008 Business Plan

4.1 Regulatory Developments

4.1.1 European Union

Priorities:

- Completion of the Cadmium Risk Assessment and Risk Reduction Strategy conducted under Regulation 793/93.
- REACH :
 - o Interfacing with autonomous Reach Cd Consortium
 - o Providing the "Trustee" function to that Consortium
 - o providing scientific support if deemed necessary, dossier
- Revision of the BREF notes under IPPC
- Supporting actions to the European portable rechargeable battery association (RECHARGE)
- Specific issues related to pigments have been identified such as
 - o monitoring of Directive 91/338/EEC
 - o strategy and activities related to risk management.
 - o Other identified product specific regulatory threats

Monitoring level:

- EU directives for Groundwater, Soil Protection, Water Framework Directive, Waste, SCALE program (through Eurométaux)
- End-of-life Directives on Vehicles and other end of life directives, affecting certain cadmium products.

4.1.2 North America

Priorities:

- Activities in support of North American Metals Council (NAMC) on the U.S. EPA's Metals Assessment Framework for Metals and consistency of US EPA regulations with that Framework
- Activities in support of North American Metals Council on the NAFTA CEC Sound Management of Chemicals Program
- Activities in support of the collection and recycling of cadmium containing products, particularly nickel-cadmium batteries

Monitoring level:

- Proposed regulations on occupational exposures, emissions and waste disposal of cadmium containing products
- Introduction of proposed Federal or local regulations to restrict cadmium products in North America based on EU Directives.
- Toxicological reviews on cadmium and cadmium compounds by the Agency for Toxic Substances & Disease Registry (ATSDR), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) and other agencies.

International Cadmium Association

2008 Business Plan

4.1.3 International

Priorities:

- UNECE Long Range Transboundary Air Pollution (LRTAP) Heavy Metals Protocol including possible tighter emission limit values and restrictions on cadmium products.
- UNEP Heavy Metals Program evaluation of the long range transboundary contamination by cadmium, including global trade to developing nations, and the need to adopt global restrictions on cadmium products.

Monitoring level:

- The application of mandatory cadmium product recycling laws and EU-type restrictions on cadmium products in Asia, South America and Africa.
- IFCS discussions on future activities on cadmium
- WHO/FAO limits for dietary exposures to cadmium

4.2 Internal Communications and Association Meetings

Briefings on regulatory developments and consultations with members on association strategy/actions are an important element of ICdA activity. A regular series of member communications will be maintained through 'Progress Reports'. Use of the pass-worded Intranet to ensure members have up-to-date access to information and positions will be an important part of this activity and will create a valuable archive for members' use.

One general meeting of members (and Board meeting) will be held. It is envisaged to be held in October (London, England). Other meetings and conference calls will be held as required to address specific developments.

4.3 Communications activities

It has become clear that there is a need to further integrate both general and sector-specific communications activities to support the regulatory affairs work and maintain confidence in markets.

Specific suggestions are to update the public website (www.cadmium.org) with the more recent developments.

4.4 Statistics and Market Information

A limited activity will be maintained to collate relevant statistical information on world cadmium production and use and will focus on the information needs of regulatory and communications activities.

International Cadmium Association

2008 Business Plan

5 2008 Financial Plan

The proposed 2008 financial plan is given in Table 2.

Table 2: International Cadmium Association			
2008 Financial Plan			
(EU€)			
	<u>2007 Plan</u>	<u>2007 Forecast</u> <u>7+5</u>	<u>2008 Plan</u>
STAFFING			
Headquarters (A)	45.000	24.791	45.000
Sr Cons.(North America)(B)	40.000	38.301	36.571
Scientific Support - Health	27.500	0	20.000
Scientific Support - Environment	7.500	5.000	7.500
Secretarial	2.500	2.500	2.500
Administration/Accounting	6.000	6.000	6.000
Total Staff Costs	128.500	76.592	117.571
OPERATIONS			
Rent/rates/office services	11.000	11.000	12.000
Office relocation / refurbishment	0	0	0
Telecommunications	5.063	3.000	4.000
Postage & Express services	695	695	650
IT Support	5.000	3.000	4.500
Stationary and office supplies	2.234	3.264	4.000
Banking costs	445	920	1.000
Meetings	5.000	5.000	5.000
Travel & Subsistence	18.250	12.500	12.500
Recharge membership	2.420	2.420	2.420
Publications	1.500	1.500	1.500
Taxes	0	1.500	1.500
Total Operation Costs	51.607	44.800	49.069
TOTAL STAFFING & OPERATIONS	180.107	121.391	166.640

International Cadmium Association

2008 Business Plan

PROGRAMS			
Study Cd-impact in very soft waters	146.000	150.000	0
Study Cd-impact on bone on workers	0	0	0
Total Programs	146.000	150.000	0
Depreciation & non deductible	5.000	0	5.000
TOTAL EXPENSES	331.107	271.391	171.640
Membership fees	190.868	190.868	190.868
Interest income	0	2.468	0
Exchange corrections	0	236	0
Other income	0	0	0
Volunt. Contrib. Study "Soft waters"	106.666	106.666	0
Volunt. Contrib. Study "Bone study"	0	0	0
TOTAL INCOME	297.534	300.237	190.868
SURPLUS/(LOSS) FOR YEAR	-33.574	28.847	19.227
SURPLUS/(LOSS) BROUGHT FORWARD	101.454	101.454	130.301
SURPLUS/(LOSS) CARRIED FORWARD	67.880	130.301	149.528

Rates of subscription for 2008 are unchanged over 2007, and are given in Appendix I.



ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE 2008

The assessable period for 2008 Membership dues is based upon the pounds of cadmium, expressed on a contained metal basis, mined, produced, recycled or consumed during the period, January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007. The Board of Directors has set the following assessment rates (euro per pound of cadmium contained) for 2007 – The same rates will apply in 2008:

<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>DUES BASIS</u>	<u>2008 DUES</u>
Cadmium Producers	Total Pounds of Cadmium Production	euro 0.025
	Minimum Assessment	euro 5,115
	Maximum Assessment	euro 51,140
Cadmium Recyclers	Total Pounds of Cadmium Production (excluding toll treatment)	euro 0.0128
	Minimum Assessment	euro 2,560
	Maximum Assessment	euro 25,570
Cadmium Oxide Producers	Total Pounds of Cadmium Contained In Cadmium Oxide Production (excluding Primary Metal Production reported above)	euro 0.0013
	Minimum Assessment	euro 2,560
	Maximum Assessment	euro 25,570
Cadmium Consumers	Total Pounds of Cadmium Consumption	euro 0.0026
	Minimum Assessment	euro 2,560
	Maximum Assessment	euro 25,570
Mining Companies	Total Pounds of Cadmium Mined (excluding Primary Metal Production reported above)	euro 0.0128
	Minimum Assessment	euro 2,560
	Maximum Assessment	euro 25,570
Others	IZA (50% of the ICdA budget)	euro 95,000



Update on Regulatory affairs

Europe

London – 11 October, 2007

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Cd/ CdO - Risk Assessment Risk Reduction Strategy

Status of the file – October 2007

London – 11 October, 2007

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The Cd / CdO Risk Assessment

- The Risk Assessment (RA) is virtually completed since 2005, but it will only be officially finalized after incorporating the results of the additional study on "ecotoxicity of Cd⁺⁺ in very soft waters" (concl. i).
- The study (NIVA in Norway and Univ. Ghent in Belgium) has been completed in the summer, and the results, summarized by the Belgian rapporteur, were submitted to the TCNEs III in September 07
- The resulting proposal is that the current PNEC (0,08 µg/l) for low hardness waters is enough protective, even in very soft waters.
- At the TCNES, Industry was thanked for providing those requested additional results; however, due to a late delivery of the final NIVA report, a written procedure is now launched during the coming 4 weeks in order to collect additional comments from the members states (NL and NW comments were already received and in line with B-rapporteur's position).

London – 11 October, 2007

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The Cd / CdO Risk Reduction strategy (RRS)

- On May 10, 2007 the European RRS-committee of the member states discussed the Cd/CdO file on the basis of the Belgian Rapporteur proposals
- The ICdA-delegation had the opportunity to present the Industry programme, i.e. to protect workers:
 - Updated Eurometaux / ICdA Guidance document (04 2006)
 - Formal written declaration by ~20 sites confirming applying these guidance principles (05 2007)
 - 3y-plan to develop:
 - ✓ A collective European bio-monitoring programme
 - ✓ A specific study on the effect of Cd on Bone mineralisation of workers
- The meeting largely confirmed the Belgian rapporteur's proposals with, however, a still unresolved proposal of Sweden (relayed by Denmark and Norway) to go further and to consider "market & use restrictions" whenever possible to protect the general population from the Cd-risks induced through environmental exposure. The meeting awaits now a final phrasing of the RRS-proposals by the Commission, probably before year end.

London – 11 October, 2007

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Follow-up activities of RA / RRS in 2008

- Actively interfacing with both Belgian Rapporteurs : RA & RRS
- E&H Committee:
 - to promote and assist in the implementation of the recommendations (cfr. Guidance doc.).
 - to exchange on measurement techniques for Cd-Air properly? How do we measure Cd-U and Cd-B properly? Sampling procedure, testing procedure...?
 - to assess the possibilities for organizing a collective bio-monitoring programme
 - to share the best practices in plants
 - Others...?
- Re-activate with another academic center the "Bone study"
- Workshop ? Seminar ?

London – 11 October, 2007

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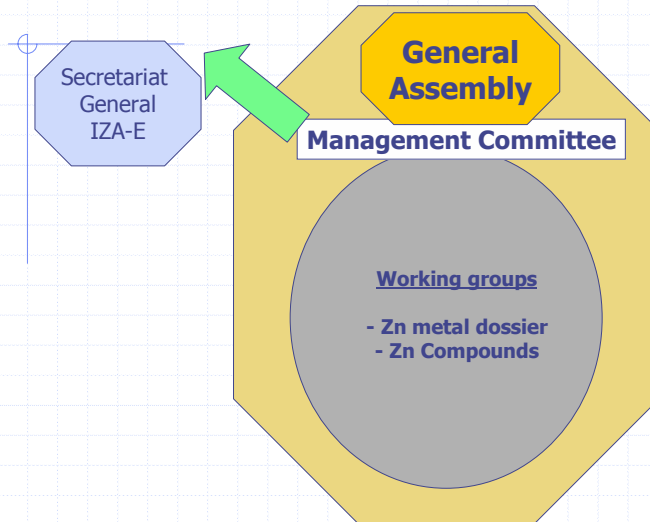
REACH

Preparation to Consortium formation
is completed

London – 11 October, 2007

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Organisation of Cadmium Consortium



London – 11 October, 2007

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Current scope of the subgroup – “Cadmium metal, Cd alloys, Cd powder”

- Cadmium metal
 - Alloys
 - Powder
- EINECS
231-152-8
- as Downstream users do not need to register the Cd content

→ as importer of such alloys or powder will have to register the Cd content

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Current scope of the subgroup – “Cadmium compounds”

	EINECS
☐ Cadmium Oxide	215-146-2
☐ Cadmium hydroxide	244-168-5
☐ Cadmium nitrate	233-710-6
☐ Cadmium carbonate	
☐ Cadmium sulphide	215-147-8
☐ Cd selenide	261-218-1
☐ Cd Zn sulphide	232-466-8
☐ Cd telluride	

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Cadmium-Consortium members so far

<u>Companies or Groups</u>	<u>Metal & alloys</u>	<u>Compounds</u>
1. Xstrata GmbH	X	
2. Boliden	X	
3. La Floridienne Chimie	X	X
4. KCM	X	
5. Metaleurop sa.		X
6. Nyrstar sa.	X	
7. Umicore sa.	X	X
8. Saft sa.	X	X
9. Rockwood pigments		X
10. Bochemie		X
11. Ruhr Zink		X
<u>Tonnage covered :</u>	~5.800 t/y	~6.050 t/y

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Other potential Members

1. JM&B - UK
2. SLMC – FR
3. Metalor Techn. – FR
4. Amidoduco –Ge
5. Sanab ltd – UK
6. Votorantim metais
7. Anglo-American
8. Chelyabinsk – Russia
9. Polish producers



Communication

- Dedicated website (www.REACH-Cadmium.eu ?)
 - Link to www.cadmium.com (ICdA website) and Eurometaux gateway (www.reach-metals.eu)
 - Information available on Internet
 - ✓ Consortium mission and scope
 - ✓ Consortium agreement summary
 - ✓ Membership
 - ✓ Contacts, ...
 - Information available on Intranet (members only)
 - ✓ Meeting files (agenda, minutes, presentations, ...)
 - ✓ Financial statements, budgets, ...
 - ✓ Quarterly reports
- Quarterly reports
 - Updates, progress reports, news, ... (restricted to member companies)



Priorities workplan Sept. '07 – March '08

- 1): Pre-registration requirements:
 - ✓ Further identification and scope in/out of Cd compounds
 - ✓ Potential data-gaps for Registration or Classification purposes
 - ✓ Initiate general cross-reading cases
 - ✓ Explore further testing needs toxicity/ecotoxicity
- 2): Registration requirements:
 - ~3 Exposure Scenarios description
 - ✓ Downstream user sectors Cd /CdO / Cd pigments
- 3) Clarification on general metal guidance and RIPs
 - WGs Eurometaux ⇒ extract Cadmium relevant guidance



Next meetings

- Next Management Committee meeting:
 - October 15th 2007
- Next General Assembly:
 - April 8th 2008

- Several ad-hoc Working-group meetings



Regulatory Affairs Report North American and International Activities

**International Cadmium Association
General Assembly of Members**

**Royal Aeronautical Society
4 Hamilton Place, London W1J 7BQ, United Kingdom
Thursday, October 11, 2007**

North American Cadmium Issues

- **NAFTA CEC SMOC Program**
 - **Taking Stock and Children's Health**
- **U.S. EPA Metals Framework**
 - **Effects on Regulations (TRI Rules)**
- **USA State Programs on Cadmium**
 - **Product Bans and Required Collection**
- **Assessments of Cadmium Effects**
 - **ATSDR, NTP, IRIS, State Reviews**

International Cadmium Programs

- **UNECE LRTAP Heavy Metals**
- **UNEP Heavy Metals Program**
- **Intergovernmental Forum on Chemical Safety (IFCS) Program on Heavy Metals (Pb, Cd and Hg)**
- **WHO / FAO JECFA PTWI for Cd**

UNECE LRTAP Heavy Metals Protocol

- **Sufficiency & Effectiveness Review Completed in 2006 with No Specific Cadmium Product Prohibitions**
- **2007 TFHM Work Plan**
 - **Options for Further HM Reductions**
 - **Health & Ecosystem Benefits**
 - **Other Approaches than Critical Loads**
- **TFHM Meeting Vienna – June 2007**

UNECE LRTAP TFHM Meeting in Vienna

- **Papers Presented are Available at unece.org/env/tfhm/meetings.htm**
- **Sweden Compiled List of Countries with Restrictions on Cd Products**
- **No Action on Cd Products, Most on Hg**
- **Agreement That HM Emissions Have Declined Significantly Since 1990**
- **Craig Boreiko of ILZRO Challenged Critical Loads Approach to Heavy**

UNEP Heavy Metals Program

- **“Scientific Review” on Cadmium by Danish Consultant Prepared in 2006**
- **Review Strongly Criticized by Industry and Several Governments**
- **Review Expresses Nordic Viewpoint and is Highly Specific to EU Data**
- **IFCS Supports Scientific Review and Calls for Global Programs on Hg,Pb,Cd**
- **UNEP Governing Council Meeting Held in Nairobi, Kenya in February 2007 to Consider Actions on HM Programs**

UNEP Heavy Metals Program

- **UNEP GC Acknowledges “Data and Information Gaps” in Reviews, and Requests Action to Fill Those Gaps**
- **However, In Deference to IFCS, GC Notes Situations in Third World**
- **Encourages Governments and Others to Reduce Cadmium Risks Throughout the Whole Life Cycle**
- **Requests Inventory of Existing Risk Management Measures for Cadmium**

UNEP Heavy Metals Program

- **UNEP Requested Submissions During Summer 2007 to Fill “Data Gaps”**
- **ICdA Submissions Included**
 - **Supply, Demand, Trade Information**
 - **Current Status of Cadmium and Cancer**
 - **Sources of Cadmium Emissions**
- **Danish Contractor to Revise Cadmium Scientific Review for Third Time**
- **Working Group on Lead and Cadmium to Review New Draft and Comment (ICdA, ICMM, ILZRO, LDAI on WG)**

IFCS Proposed Program on Heavy Metals

- **“Health and Environmental Concerns Associated with Heavy Metals: Global Need for Further Action?”**
- **25 Sept 2006 during IFCS Forum V**
- **Organized by Switzerland with Emphasis on Developing Nations**
- **12 Case Studies Presented and Cadmium Working Group Discussion**

IFCS Heavy Metals Event Meeting Conclusions

- **Switzerland, Nigeria, Norway and Denmark Called for Global Action**
- **USA, Canada, Japan, Australia and Industry (ICMM) Opposed It**
- **IFCS is Not Appropriate Forum & Programs Exist in UNEP / UNECE**
- **Norway and Switzerland Proposed Action at UNEP GC in Nairobi But It was Not Adopted**

IFCS Heavy Metals Future Plans

- **Plenary Session on Lead and Cadmium Being Considered for IFCS VI in September 2008 in Dakar or Nairobi**
- **Emphasis Again on Developing Countries or Countries in Transition**
- **Main Issues of Concern**
 - **International Atmospheric Transport**
 - **Globally Traded Pb and Cd Products**

WHO / FAO JECFA PTWI For Cadmium

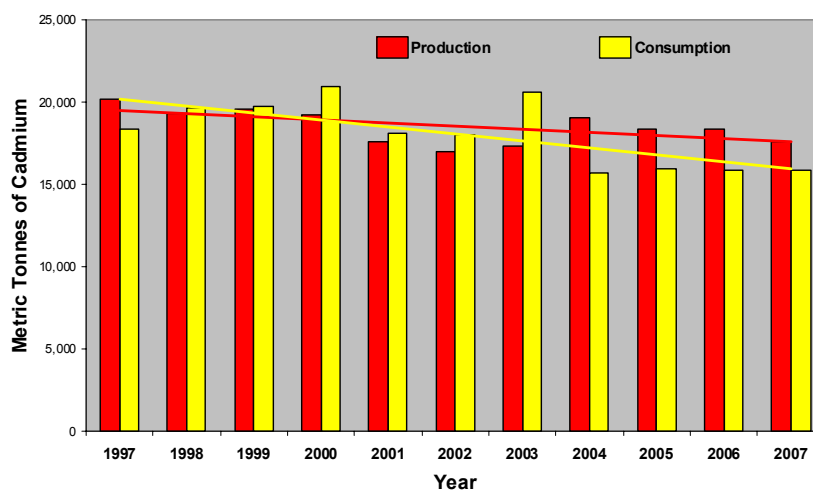
- **Cadmium PTWI Maintained at 7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ bw per week at 2003 JECFA Meeting**
- **EU Risk Assessment and Nordic Reviews Suggest Much Lower Levels**
- **Current Intake Levels Range = 2.8 to 4.2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ bw per week (40-60% PTWI)**
- **At 2005 JECFA Meeting, Data Requested for Cd Levels in Rice, Wheat, Potatoes, Leafy Vegetables and Mollusks along with National Food Cadmium Consumption Data**

Cadmium Market Report

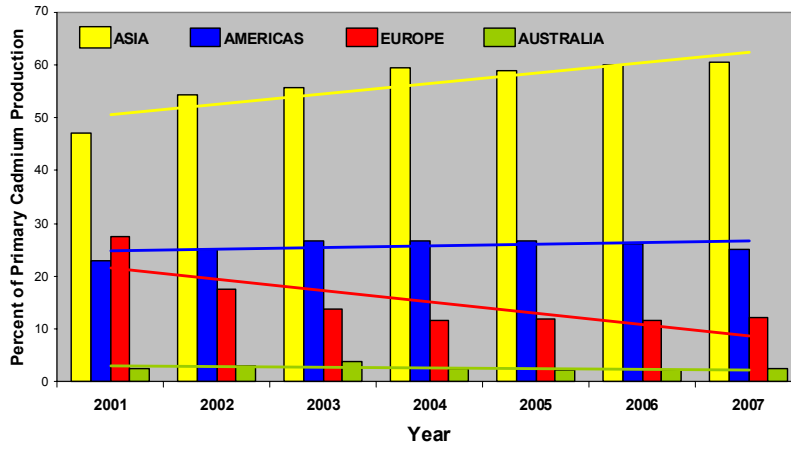
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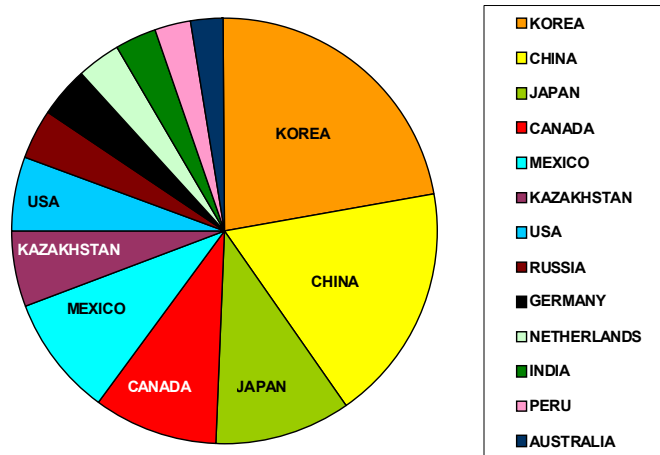
Primary Cadmium Production and Consumption, 1997 - 2007



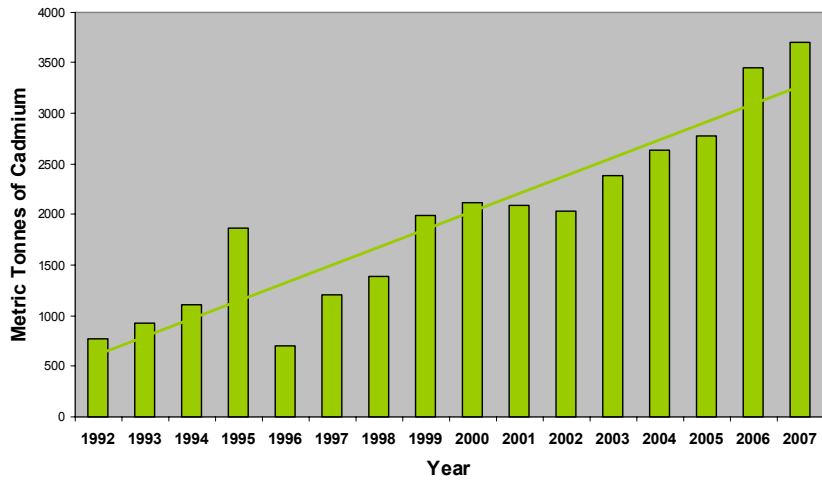
Geographical Trends in Primary Cadmium Production



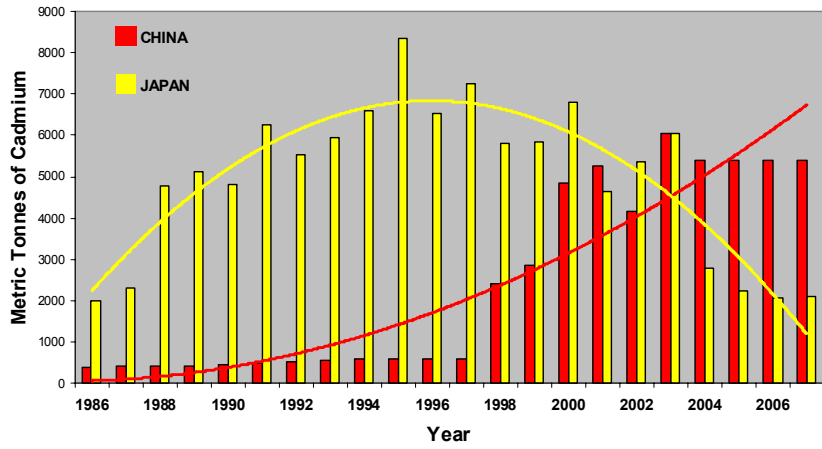
2007 Cadmium Production by Country



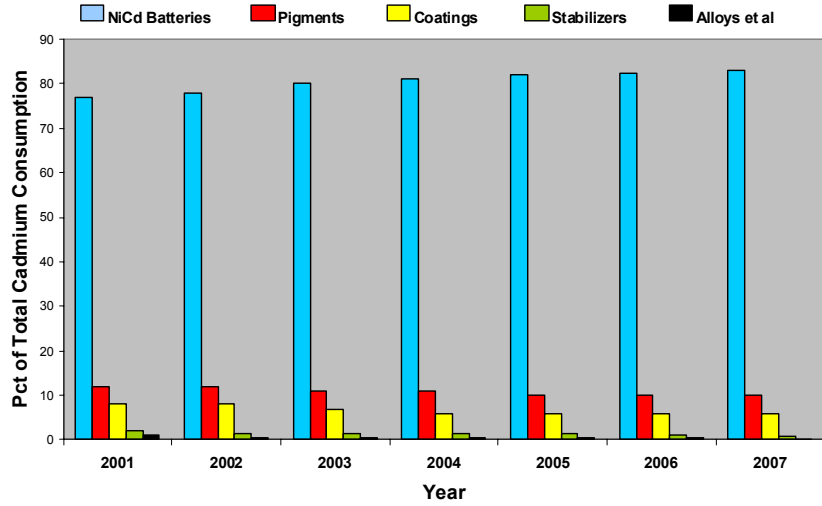
Korean Cadmium Production, 1992 - 2007



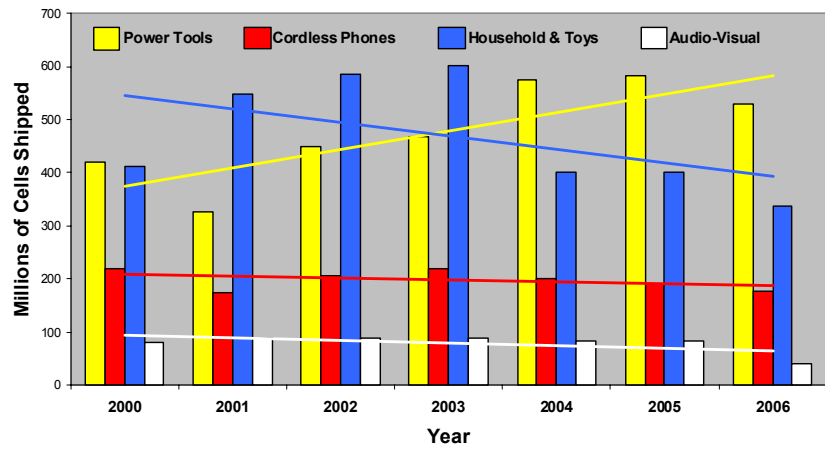
Japanese and Chinese Cadmium Consumption, 1986 - 2007



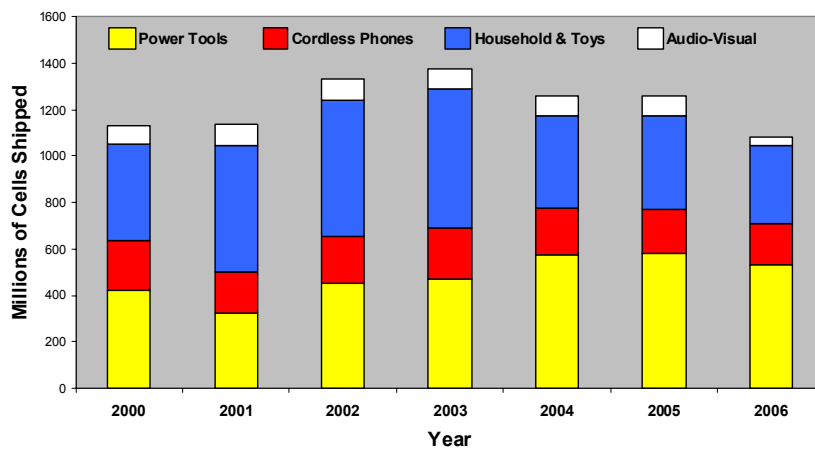
Trends in Cadmium Consumption Patterns



Worldwide Consumer NiCd Shipments (Takeshita - 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007)



Worldwide Consumer NiCd Shipments (Takeshita - 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007)



Metal Bulletin 99.99% Cadmium Price, 1993-2007

