



**MINUTES
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MEMBERS
INTERNATIONAL CADMIUM ASSOCIATION**

Thursday, October 6, 2011 – 1:00 PM

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

CALL TO ORDER AND INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

The General Assembly of Members of the International Cadmium Association was called to order at 1:01 PM by its Chairman, Mark Edwards of Teck Ltd., representing the International Zinc Association (IZA). The following persons participated in person or were represented by their Proxy as follows:

REPRESENTATIVE

Rainer Weyhe (Proxy to Patrick de Metz)
Chris Baker (Proxy to Mark Edwards)
Emil Josendal
Andreas Wade
Max Cossette
Laurent Smits
Albert Hardies (Proxy to Mark Edwards)
Michael Hughes
Howard Winbow
Yukihiro Hoshi (Proxy to Mark Edwards)
Anne Dekker
Mark Booth
Patrick de Metz
Mitsunori Takao (Proxy to Ralf zur Steege)
Eric Nottez
Colin Thirlaway (Proxy to Patrick de Metz)
Mark Edwards

GUESTS AND STAFF

Maria Kokkinou-Boege
Stephen Wilkinson
Frank Van Assche
Christian Canoo
Hugh Morrow
Noomi Lombaert

MEMBER COMPANY

Accurec Recycling GmbH
Acme Aerospace Inc.
Boliden AB for IZA
First Solar GmbH
5NPlus
Floridienne Chimie SA
INMETCO
James M. Brown Ltd.
James M. Brown Ltd.
Japan Mining Industry Association
Nyrstar for IZA
Rockwood Pigments (UK) Ltd.
SAFT
Sanyo
SNAM
Stanley Black & Decker Corporation
Teck Ltd. For IZA

ORGANIZATION

EU MAP Consulting
International Zinc Association
International Zinc Association
International Cadmium Association
International Cadmium Association
International Cadmium Association

An attendance roster was circulated for each attendee to sign. The Chairman welcomed all attendees to the meeting, and asked each attendee to introduce himself/herself. He noted that Statements of Compliance (see Slide No. 3 of Annex I attached) had been circulated and that all Member Company representatives were asked to sign these statements for the meeting's official records. The Chairman asked Hugh Morrow to serve as the Secretary Pro-Tempore to record the Minutes of the General Assembly.

It was noted that representatives of 14 of the association's 16 Official Members were either present in person or were represented by Proxies, and that therefore a quorum was officially established for the transaction of business. The entire slide presentation of materials presented at the General Assembly is attached to these Minutes as Annex I.

The Proposed Agenda for the General Assembly is shown in Slide No. 2. The Chairman asked if there were any further additions or corrections to the Proposed Agenda. Maxime Cossette of 5NPlus suggested that the General Assembly should discuss a cadmium industry code of conduct or similar type of industry guidance to improve the industry's perceived image. Patrick de Metz of SAFT mentioned the recent UNEP Report of the Recycling Rates for Metals and asked that a copy of this report and ICdA's comments regarding this report be circulated to the Members. He also suggested that the association should consider a project to obtain better information on the recycling rates for cadmium and cadmium products. The Chairman agreed to add both of these items to the agenda.

Since there are many acronyms and abbreviations utilized throughout these Minutes, a complete list of these acronyms and abbreviations and their meanings is also attached to these Minutes for reference as Annex IV.

APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF OCTOBER 14, 2010 GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The Minutes of the previous ICdA General Assembly of Members, held in London on October 14, 2010, had previously been distributed to the membership for review and comment and are posted on the ICdA Members-Only website. A brief outline of these Minutes is shown in Slide No. 4 of Annex I attached. Chairman Mark Edwards asked if there were any additions or corrections to these Minutes or whether the Secretary, Hugh Morrow, had received any comments to the Minutes as previously distributed. Since no additions or corrections had been received, the Chairman called for a motion to approve the Minutes of the October 14, 2010 General Assembly of Members as submitted to the Membership.

Upon motion made by Patrick de Metz, seconded by Eric Nottez, and carried unanimously, the Minutes of the October 14, 2010 ICdA General Assembly of Members were approved as submitted.

OPERATIONAL MATTERS

Membership Report – The Membership Report for the association as of October 6, 2011 was presented by Christian Canoo, ICdA General Manager, and is shown in Slide No. 5 of Annex I attached to these Minutes. The current membership now includes 16 companies or organizations. Dr. Canoo noted that, since the last General Assembly of Members held in October 2010, First Solar Inc. had applied for membership, and that their application was approved at the April 7th, 2011 ICdA Board of Directors meeting. The Chairman welcomed First Solar into the association and its representative at the General Assembly, Dr. Andreas Wade of First Solar GmbH in Berlin, Germany. First Solar is a manufacturer of cadmium telluride solar cells.

It was noted that in the past year three or four new members have joined the Cadmium REACH Consortium. The question was again raised as to whether any of the Cadmium REACH Consortium Members who are not Members of ICdA had been approached for membership in the association. Christian Canoo responded that many of these companies had been approached but without success at the present time.

Report on the Officers of the Association – Christian Canoo reviewed the slate of proposed Officers and Directors of the International Cadmium Association for 2012 (see Slide 10 of Annex I attached). In

accordance with the By-Laws of the Association, the nomination of each of the Directors and the General Manager was reviewed before confirmation. Essentially the Officers and Directors are proposed to remain the same as they were in 2011 except for the following changes. Emil Josendal of Boliden resigned as Chairman of the Board at the April 7, 2011 ICdA Board of Directors' Meeting, and Dr. Mark Edwards of Teck, Ltd. was elected as Chairman at that meeting. At the General Assembly of Members on October 6th, 2011, Dr. Howard Winbow from James M. Brown, Ltd. replaced Dr. Mark Booth of Rockwood Pigments(UK)Ltd. as the ICdA Director representing the cadmium pigments industry.

Upon motion made by Laurent Smits, seconded by Ralf zur Steege, and carried unanimously, the proposed Slate of Officers and Directors of the International Cadmium Association for the next two years (as shown in Slide 10 of Annex I attached) was approved. Christian Canoo was also confirmed as General Manager of the International Cadmium Association for the next two years (2012 and 2013). Patrick de Metz of SAFT S.A. remains as Chairman of the Health & Safety Committee. Maxime Cossette of 5N Plus remains as Chairman of the Regulatory Affairs Committee.

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR 2009

The ICdA Financial Report for 2009 and 2010, as audited by Deloitte-Touche-Tohmatsu, was presented to the General Assembly for formal approval, and is summarized in Slides 6 and 7 of Annex I attached. The complete Deloitte report is attached to these Minutes as Annex II. The total audited costs for 2010 were 171,937 Euros against total income of 188,890 Euros for a 2010 year-end surplus of 16,953 Euros. Combined with the surplus brought forward from previous years, the total surplus carried forward into 2011 was 185,531 Euros. The un-audited forecast total expenses for 2011 are projected to be 213,172 Euros against projected income of 185,200 Euros for an expected year-end 2011 deficit of 27,972 Euros. Therefore the balance carried forward into 2012 is expected to be approximately 157,559 Euros. It was noted that the largest part of the expenses which resulted in the 2011 deficit were 10,000 Euros for legal support and 15,000 Euros for special studies. Overall, the association's financial health is still quite good which will be instrumental in allowing it to respond to with more flexibility to regulatory situations. The audited balance sheets for 2010 were also presented and detailed for the membership. It was pointed out that future budget presentations should show both the detailed line-item budgets against the actual line-item expenses to establish areas of significant under-expenditure or over-expenditure.

Upon motion duly made by Mark Edwards, seconded by Mark Booth, and unanimously approved by the meeting, the audited accounts and balance sheets of the International Cadmium Association for 2010 were accepted as presented in Slides Nos. 6 and 7 of Annex I attached.

PROPOSED OPERATING PLAN AND BUDGETS FOR 2012 - 2014

The ICdA Proposed Business Plan and Financial Forecast for 2012-2013-2014 were presented for conditional approval by the Members of the General Assembly. The financial plan is summarized in Slide Nos. 8 and 9 of Annex I, while the entire 2012 Business Plan and Financial Forecast for 2012-2014 is also attached to these Minutes as Annex III. The basic objectives of the association will remain the same in 2012 as they have in recent years, and the staff and structure of the association is likewise expected to remain the same. The 2012 proposed Business Plan calls for 0.33 man-years effort from Christian Canoo as General Manager, 0.45 man-years work from Hugh Morrow as Senior Consultant to cover North American and International Regulatory Affairs, and 0.33 man-years time from Noomi Lombaert as Manager, Health and Environment, dealing with EU Regulatory Affairs. It is envisioned that additional scientific support will be drawn, as needed, from outside organizations. Provision has been made in the proposed 2012 budget for 2,000 Euros for scientific support on health issues and 2,000 Euros for scientific support on environmental issues. Total staffing and operational costs for 2012 are proposed at levels lower than those in the past few years because it is anticipated that less scientific support and legal support will be utilized.

The proposed Business Plan for 2012, 2013 and 2014 forecasts total income to exceed total expenses in each of these three years, thus resulting in slight increases in the surplus carried forward at the end of each of these three years. However, these forecasts do not include potential additional subscription income from prospective members, additional income realized by an increased dues structure, nor do they account for

any income loss or surplus from the International Cadmium Conference in Kunming in November 2011. It was also noted that additional legal expenses would probably be incurred during 2012 because of the EU Directive 494/2011 effectively banning the use of cadmium in all plastics. For these reasons, it was proposed that an additional 15,000 Euros be included in the budget for legal expenses, and that a 5% increase in the ICdA dues structure be incorporated into the proposed 2012 ICdA Budget and Financial Plan. It was noted that the information on the financial forecasts for 2013 and 2014 was being presented for information only, and the only item requiring tentative approval by the General Assembly was the 2012 Business Plan and Budget. It was emphasized that a revised budget for 2012 would be formulated and approved once the Membership had agreed to a 5% increase in dues, and once accurate figures were established for legal costs for action on EU Directive 494/2011 and any surplus or deficit from the Eighth International Cadmium Conference in Kunming.

Upon motion duly made by Laurent Smits, seconded by Anne Dekker, and approved by the General Assembly, the Budget and Financial Plan for 2012 were tentatively approved as presented with the proviso that an additional 15,000 Euros be included for legal expenses and that the Assessment Rates for all members be increased by 5%. The revised budget and financial plan for 2012 will subsequently be given final approval by the Board of Directors in the near future.

The official ICdA staff and support services provided by the International Zinc Association to the International Cadmium Association are summarized in Slide 11 of Annex I attached to these Minutes. By approval of the Budget and Financial Plan for 2012 as noted above, the Management Staff of the Association was also officially confirmed for 2012.

UPDATE ON REGULATORY ISSUES

An overview of the present status of cadmium regulatory affairs in Europe was presented by Christian Canoo and Noomi Lombaert including the activities of the ICdA Health & Safety Committee, the EU Directive 494/2011 banning cadmium in all plastics, and the work of the Cadmium REACH Consortium on REACH implementation (see Slides 12-34 of Annex I attached). This was followed by a summary of North American and international cadmium regulatory initiatives by Hugh Morrow which included revision and enhancement of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), public and regulatory concerns over cadmium in consumer products, the UNECE LRTAP Heavy Metals Protocol and the UNEP Heavy Metals Program (see Slides 37-48).

European Union – The three principal cadmium-related areas of activity in Europe were the meetings of the Health & Safety Committee and related discussions regarding the proposed MAK (Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentrationen = Maximum Workplace Concentration) values in Germany; the issuance of EU Directive 494/2011 banning the use of cadmium in all plastics and the industry's response to that Directive; and the ongoing work of the Cadmium REACH Consortium to comply with the requirements of the EU REACH Directive.

Activities of the Health & Safety Committee - The activities of the Health & Safety Subcommittee were presented jointly by its Chairman, Patrick de Metz, Dr. Noomi Lombaert and Dr. Christian Canoo. Noomi Lombaert reminded the meeting that the Health & Safety Committee was established primarily to assist ICdA Members with the implementation of the ICdA Guidance on best practices for controlling cadmium exposure in the workplace. This initiative was undertaken because of the conclusion in the 2007 EU Cadmium/Cadmium Oxide Risk Assessment that there remains a risk to workers under current risk management techniques. A series of meetings have been held in the past to exchange information and discuss various aspects of controlling such cadmium exposure in the workplace. The seventh meeting was held on June 7, 2011 and discussed the subject of "Choosing and Maintaining the Right Personal Protection Equipment." At that meeting, several items were discussed in detail, including the new proposed regulatory occupational exposure values in Germany, the EU Directives stipulating requirements for workers protection and personal protection equipment, a survey amongst ICdA Members to establish their personal protection equipment practices for workers, and a review of the data gathered to date on the Occupational Cadmium Bio Indicators (OCdBio) program. OCdBio 1 covered data for 2008, OCdBio 2 represented data

for 2009, and OCdBio 3 will summarize data for 2010. The eighth meeting of the H&S Committee was scheduled for October 14, 2011 in Brussels.

Dr. Noomi Lombaert reviewed the data gathered thus far under OCdBio 1 (2008) and OCdBio 2 (2009) which is summarized in Slide 16 of Annex I attached. This data is gathered by ICdA acting as the “trustee” and forwarded to Dr. Alfred Bernard at the Université Catholique de Louvain for analysis. The values for 2008 and 2009 for cadmium-in-urine, an indicator of long-term exposure to cadmium, show that values decreased from 2008 to 2009 and that the vast majority of readings were below the value of 5 µg/g creatinine. Readings for cadmium-in-blood, an indicator of short-term exposure to cadmium, were approximately the same for 2008 and 2009, but were also largely below 5 µg/L. The majority of values for workers for both cadmium-in-urine and cadmium-in-blood were in the lowest category, below 2 µg/g creatinine and 2 µg/L respectively, indicating generally very safe occupational exposure levels for workers at ICdA’s European Members’ plants. Noomi Lombaert indicated that the questionnaires with the data for 2010 were currently being collected for analysis, but reminded Members that it was very important that all data be reported in the same units, as micrograms cadmium per gram of creatinine for cadmium-in-urine, and as micrograms cadmium per liter for cadmium-in-blood. Patrick de Metz, Chairman of the Health & Safety Committee, asked that committee members encourage all cadmium producers and users in Europe to report their biomonitoring data to strengthen the conclusions reached.

Dr. Christian Canoo then discussed activities of ICdA and the H&S Committee related to the adoption of new occupational exposure limits in the workplace for Germany. The German Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs which establishes workplace standards is being advised by a Committee on Hazardous Substances (AGS = Ausschuss für Gefährstoffe). That committee in turn is organized into three subcommittees: I. Hazard Management; II. Protection Measures; and III. Hazard Risk Assessment. ICdA’s contact on Subcommittee III is Martin Wieske of Wirtschaftsvereinigung Metalle (WVM), the German Association of Metals. The AGS has taken the position, based on Takenaka’s 1983 studies of lung cancer in rats exposed to cadmium chloride, that the risk for 1:1000 lung cancer incidence is 1.6 µg/m³, 160 ng/m³ for a 1:10,000 risk, and 16 ng/m³ for a 1:100,000 risk. These values are extrapolated from the original 40 µg/m³ respirable fraction. The AGS Committee has realized that such low values for a respirable fraction of cadmium-in-air would be impossible for industry to achieve, and indeed are equivalent to background levels in remote areas. Therefore, they have decided to impose the 1.6 µg/m³ respirable fraction standard, and have accepted the principle that at these very low cadmium-in-air concentrations, monitoring of biological indicators is the most important factor to protect workers’ health. The Subcommittee III has agreed on the establishment of Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) with health-based biological limit values and guidance for technical, organizational and personal protection measures. A proposal for an Exposure-Risk-Relationship (ERB) will be presented to the AGS Committee in November 2011, further discussions held in Subcommittee III (Hazard Risk Assessment), and a final conclusion reached by AGS by mid 2012.

EU Directive 494/2011 – Dr. Christian Canoo reviewed in detail the history and background of restrictions on the use of cadmium in plastics, and how these were related to the adoption of the REACH Directive and the addition of restrictions on the use of cadmium in brazing sticks, jewellery, and polyvinylchloride (PVC). This background is presented in more detail in Slide 22 of Annex I attached, and indicates that the Commission published a new Directive 494/2011 in May 2011 which essentially now bans the use of all cadmium compounds in all plastics, whereas previously some engineering plastics were exempted. Because of this totally unexpected regulation and the significant impact it would have on the association’s pigment producers, urgent meetings, teleconferences, and emails were exchanged between ICdA and its Members and between ICdA and the European Commission. Details of these steps are summarized in Slide 23 of Annex I attached. As a result of these discussions and the apparent reluctance of the Commission to retract or modify the Directive 494/2011, the International Cadmium Association and the two cadmium pigment manufacturers, with the assistance of legal counsel, submitted a legal petition in August 2011 to the EU High Court in Luxembourg for annulment of Directive 494/2011. The present status of this court case is reviewed in Slide 24 of Annex I attached. In the meantime, however, the existing Directive 494/2011 enters into force on December 12, 2011. The total estimated cost to pursue this legal action was indicated as 100,000 Euros with approximately 40,000 Euros expenditure in 2011.

Cadmium REACH Consortium: The current activities of the Cadmium REACH Consortium were reviewed by Christian Canoo and Noomi Lombaert (see Slides 25-34 of Annex I attached). The Consortium was formed in July 2007 and contains 25 Members. The files for lead registrants for each of the several cadmium chemicals (cadmium metal, oxide, hydroxide, nitrate, chloride, carbonate, sulphide and sulphate) were completed and were filed on time in September and early October 2011.

Of additional interest are the Default No Effect Levels (DNELs) and the Predicted No Effect Concentrations (PNECs) developed for the REACH dossiers, and how these values relate to the risk management of cadmium under the EU Risk Reduction Strategy. For example, the PNECs derived under the REACH process are as follows:

• Freshwater	0.19 µg/L generic value
• Saltwater	1.14 mg/L
• Sewage Treatment Plants	20 µg/L
• Freshwater Sediment	1.8 mg/kg sediment dry weight added value
• Saltwater Sediment	0.64 mg/kg sediment dry weight added value
• Soil	0.9 mg/kg soil dry weight

The DNEL for workers in general will be the same as the SCOEL iOEL at 4 µg cadmium per cubic meter of air. Risk management of occupationally exposed workers will be based on medical monitoring and individual medical follow-up. The medical monitoring includes cadmium in urine, measured as micrograms of cadmium per gram creatinine, and/or cadmium in blood, measured as micrograms of cadmium per liter of whole blood. Early (sub-clinical) indicators of renal tubular dysfunction (kidney failure) may be established by biological indicators such as β-2 Microglobulin (β-2 MG) or Retinol Binding Protein (RBT). Thus, the safe area in which no action is required involves a combination of a cadmium-in-urine level below 2 µg cadmium / gram creatinine, a respirable cadmium-in-air concentration below 4 µg/m³, and levels of biological indicators of kidney function, such as β-2 microglobulin or retinal binding protein, to be below 300 µg/g creatinine. For cadmium-in-urine levels above 2 µg/g creatinine, but below 5 µg/g creatinine, medical follow-up is required. Cadmium occupational exposure is not allowed if cadmium-in-air levels exceed 4 µg/m³ or cadmium-in-urine measurements exceed 5 µg cadmium / g creatinine or β-2 microglobulin levels exceed 300 µg/g creatinine.

A summary of the planned future work of the Cadmium REACH Consortium is presented in Slide 31 of Annex I attached. The main tasks will be preparation of the registration files for cadmium telluride and two cadmium pigments, along with preparation of the files for authorization of major uses. This will involve three “Annex XV” dossiers for cadmium metal, cadmium oxide and cadmium sulphide. Additional work which may be required would be an updated file for isolated (transported) intermediates, and an update on waste issues for all registered cadmium files. Details of this future work are summarized in Slides 32-34 of Annex I attached.

North America and International Issues –The major regulatory developments affecting cadmium in North America and in international organizations were reviewed by Hugh Morrow. His summary is attached to these Minutes as Slide Nos. 37-48 of Annex I attached to these Minutes. In North America, the main issues were revision and enhancement of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and adverse publicity and regulatory proposals involving cadmium in consumer products, particularly cadmium in children’s jewelry. The most important current international programs involving cadmium (UNECE and UNEP) and the potential threats posed for cadmium products by these programs were also summarized.

Revision of the Toxic Substances Control Act: In 2010 and 2011, continued efforts have been made to introduce legislation to completely revise the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). These bills were proposed largely by the Democratically-controlled Congress in 2010 before the mid-term elections in November 2010. After that election and with the House of Representatives under Republican Party control, no new bills were introduced in the House although Senator Lautenberg (D-NJ) once again introduced the Safe Chemicals Act (S. 847) in the Senate in 2011. Essentially these bills (see Slide 39 of Annex I attached) would require the extensive gathering of information on all chemical substances and are much like the provisions of the EU REACH legislation. However, they could be much more far-reaching in some respects

and have certain definitions and criteria which could prove problematic for cadmium, metals, and industry in general. Of particular concern were the inclusion of persistence and bioaccumulation as metrics to determine adverse human health effects, a significant expansion of the definitions of adverse health effects, the specific naming of cadmium as a chemical for priority action, a stipulation requiring new information to be gathered on all nano-materials, apparent disregard for confidential business information, seemingly sole EPA authority to require further information and testing, and unrealistically short time frames for industry to gather the required information and for EPA to evaluate that information. In the forms proposed in 2010 and 2011, these bills would have been very problematic for the cadmium industry. As 2012 is a Presidential election year and with the House of Representatives still in Republican control, it is again believed that it will be politically difficult for Congress to enact sweeping TSCA reform, especially with so much emphasis being placed on economic rather than environmental issues.

Enhancement of Existing TSCA Legislation: Nonetheless, the Democratic administration has instructed the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to proceed with a vigorous enhancement of existing TSCA legislation to, in effect, impose some of the same measures proposed in the 2010 and 2011 TSCA Reform Bills. Two measures have specifically been undertaken with respect to cadmium in this regard. On August 1, 2011, EPA issued a notice under Section 4(e) of TSCA adding cadmium and 103 cadmium salts to its interagency priority testing list (Slide 41 of Annex I attached). The rationale behind the proposal was to obtain data on cadmium present in any consumer products, and most specifically, in children's jewelry. This action in turn was motivated by the Sierra Club Petition of May 2010 to the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) and the Environmental Protection Agency asking for prohibition of cadmium in children's jewelry. The International Cadmium Association filed extensive comments on this notice pointing out that the industry had already adopted a public position against the presence of cadmium in children's jewelry; arguing that soluble cadmium rather than total cadmium content should be the measure of the risk involved; noting the action already taken by the CPSC and the American Society for the Testing of Materials (ASTM) to establish voluntary standards in this regard; and pointing out that none of the cadmium salts listed for testing were contained in children's jewelry.

A second action was taken by EPA on July 7, 2011 when they announced that they would propose a rule under Section 8(d) of TSCA requiring producers, importers and processors of cadmium and cadmium compounds to report lists or copies of completed and unpublished health and safety studies on cadmium and cadmium compounds likely to be incorporated into consumer products (Slide 42 of Annex I attached). The ostensible purpose of this proposal is to determine if a potential hazard exists due to the presence of cadmium in a consumer product and therefore to ban that product. The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking is expected in May 2012. The ICdA Regulatory Affairs Committee has discussed this proposed rule, and has determined that its main effect might be the compromise of confidential business information. Otherwise the proposal does not appear to be a significant threat to the cadmium industry.

Cadmium in Consumer Products Issues: Hugh Morrow reviewed the history of cadmium in children's products in the United States and Canada in the last three years (Slide 43 of Annex I attached). Two types of products are primarily involved, children's jewelry and cadmium in glassware enamels. A considerable amount of adverse publicity has appeared and a number of laws have been proposed and enacted with respect to the cadmium in children's jewelry issue. After much debate and confusion, it appears as if the Consumer Product Safety Commission and the American Society for the Testing of Materials will adopt a 300 ppm total cadmium content standard in children's jewelry. Although this is a standard based on total rather than soluble cadmium levels, the industry does not strongly oppose this outcome since we have already adopted a position against the use of cadmium in children's jewelry.

However, in the case of cadmium contained in glassware enamels, such a position is not defensible. Thus far, only the McDonald's recall of the Shrek glasses and the adverse publicity associated with that issue has arisen. Nonetheless, the issue of total vs. soluble cadmium is very important in this case as the cadmium contained in properly applied cadmium-pigmented enamels is virtually insoluble and thus poses little or no risk to the user of the glassware. The Society of Glass & Ceramic Decorators (SGCDpro) is also involved with this issue and ICdA has been working with them as well.

UNECE Long Range Trans-Boundary Air Pollution Heavy Metals Protocol: Hugh Morrow briefly reviewed the present activities of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe's (UNECE) Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution (LRTAP) Heavy Metals Protocol which affects lead, cadmium and mercury air emissions from point sources (Slide 45 of Annex I attached). The UNECE Working Group on Strategies and Review (WGSR) is finalizing proposed amendments to the Protocol aimed at enabling countries with economies in transition (mainly Eastern Europe) to ratify the Protocol and to make the requirements of the Heavy Metals Protocol consistent with the particulate matter control requirements of the Gothenburg Protocol. It has now been decided that all of the European Commission's proposed bans on mercury products will be negotiated in the UNEP Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) rather than under UNECE LRTAP. It was also noted that an updated Draft Guidance Document on Best Available Technology (BAT) for control of heavy metal air emissions from point sources was being developed for informational use.

UNEP Heavy Metals Program: Hugh Morrow also summarized and reviewed the three programs on cadmium being carried out at present under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Program (Slides 46-48 of Annex I attached). These include the UNEP *Scientific Review on Cadmium* which was prepared by a Danish consultant and which has appeared in perhaps at least three drafts since 2006. The UNEP Department of Trade, Industry and Environment (DTIE) issued what they considered a Final Draft in October 2010. ICdA filed 24 pages of comments on this draft and sent copies to the United States and Canada delegations. However, UNEP DTIE made no changes in this draft and presented it to the UNEP Governing Council meeting (GC 26) in Nairobi in February 2011. John Atherton of the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) attended that meeting and was able to confer with USA and Canadian delegates on this draft *Scientific Review*. Although UNEP DTIE considers the draft to be final, several delegations noted that more time was required to review the draft, and GC 26 acknowledged the need for more work. Support for the industry's position came from USA, Canada, Australia, China, Japan, Brazil and some other smaller countries.

The second UNEP initiative of importance to the cadmium industry are the three reports prepared by Chemicals Branch of the Department of Trade, Industry and Environment (DTIE) on the trade in lead and cadmium products in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. Since the UNECE LRTAP forum has already established that cadmium contamination does not occur by air transport over intercontinental distances, countries such as Sweden and Switzerland are proposing that such contamination occurs due to heavy trade in cadmium-containing products to countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America which do not have the technology or infrastructure to properly treat the solid waste generated by these products. To this end, UNEP DTIE Chemicals Branch prepared the three reports in an attempt to quantify the amounts of cadmium contamination in those regions. Extensive comments have been made on all three reports with copies sent again to the USA and Canada delegations who appear to be supportive of the industry position.

Mr. Morrow also noted that the outcomes of the UNEP Governing Council meeting in Nairobi in February 2011 requested the UNEP Executive Director to continue activities on cadmium, particularly in developing countries, to achieve environmentally sound management of cadmium-containing batteries throughout their life cycle and to deepen the scientific basis of existing cadmium studies. These conclusions are positive outcomes for the cadmium industry and basically reinforce ICdA's position supporting NiCd battery recycling and establishing scientifically-based cadmium studies. However, the Governing Council also requested the Executive Director to initiate a global **voluntary** partnership on cadmium with governments, inter-governmental organizations, and non-governmental organizations, and requested the Executive Director to act as an Information Clearing House on Substitution for Cadmium Products.

INTERNATIONAL CADMIUM CONFERENCE - NOVEMBER 2011 IN KUNMING, CHINA

Christian Canoo briefly reviewed the plans for the Eighth International Cadmium Conference in Kunming, China on November 10-13, 2011 (Slides 35-36 of Annex I attached). The theme of the conference will be the risk management and control of cadmium, and the sessions and topics for the two-day conference have been established as follows:

- Markets and Applications

- Health Effects of Cadmium
- Environmental Effects of Cadmium
- Cadmium Regulations
- Controlling Cadmium Exposure in the Workplace
- Controlling Cadmium Exposure in the Environment
- Controlling Cadmium Exposure in the General Population

The conference is being planned and organized in cooperation with Shanghai Metals Market (SMM) and the final program, registration forms, hotel accommodations, and sponsorship opportunities are all available at the dedicated conference website (<http://events.smm.cn/2011cd/en/>). Note that the presentations also are now available at the ICdA's website (www.cadmium.org) for all conference attendees with their access code or are available for purchase to those who did not attend the conference.

UPDATE ON MARKET AND MARKET DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

Hugh Morrow presented a brief review of the cadmium market situation that is shown as Slides 51 through 61 of Annex I attached to these Minutes. According to figures from the World Bureau of Metal Statistics (WBMS), primary cadmium production has been increasing during the period from 2000 to 2010, while primary cadmium consumption has been decreasing. Most of primary cadmium production and consumption occurs in Asia, mainly in China, Korea and Japan. Primary cadmium production in Europe has also increased slightly in the past ten years, due mainly to metal smelted and refined in Eastern Europe, notably in Bulgaria and Poland. However, production of secondary or recycled cadmium has also been increasing and now accounts for about 20% of total cadmium production. However, the extent to which secondary cadmium production is being recorded in WBMS figures is not accurately known, and worldwide consumption of secondary cadmium is very often proprietary business information and not reported.

Approximately 85% of the world's cadmium consumption is devoted to NiCd batteries and most of these are produced in China, Japan, Sweden, India, France or the USA. The only other large cadmium consumption occurs in Belgium that actually represents the conversion of cadmium metal to cadmium oxide and other salts, mainly for export to the battery producers in China and Japan. While NiCd batteries remain as the largest application for cadmium, accounting for about 85% of the total, pigments account for roughly 10% of total consumption and coatings for about 4% of total consumption. Cadmium use in stabilizers for PVC has largely disappeared as a cadmium application, while the utilization of cadmium in alloys is now largely confined to only the copper-based electrical and thermal conductivity alloys or the silver-based electrical contact alloys. The utilization of cadmium telluride in photovoltaic applications, although still small, is a growing use for cadmium. Cadmium price, as published in *Metal Bulletin*, has remained relatively stable in the past few years at roughly \$US 1.00 to 2.00 per pound.

Both Hugh Morrow and several Members expressed concern over the WBMS cadmium production and consumption figures which appear to be contradictory to known trends in several specific instances. For example, Mr. Morrow discussed in detail the cadmium production listed by WBMS for China and compared it with information he had obtained from a number of other sources (Slide 55 of Annex I attached). While WBMS reports primary Chinese cadmium production as 7,053 metric tonnes, several other analyses conclude that the 2011 production level is much closer to 10,000 mt per year. Future forecasts of Chinese cadmium production estimate annual outputs of 13,000 to 14,000 mt per year. An additional note in this respect is that discussions at the Eighth International Cadmium Conference in Kunming with Chinese representatives tended to place these production figures even higher. Several attendees at the meeting urged that the association develop a methodology for obtaining better, more reliable and more accurate production and consumption statistics for both primary and secondary cadmium. Mr. Morrow concluded that future cadmium demand would depend on the developing economies in countries such as Brazil, China, India and Russia, and that the applications most likely to realize future growth in consumption would be cadmium telluride solar cells and industrial nickel-cadmium batteries.

NEW BUSINESS

Cadmium Recycling - Patrick de Metz reported that he had attended the International Battery Recycling Congress (IBRC) in Venice in September 2011, and that Professor Thomas Graedel of Yale University had presented a report on the recycling of metals which he had prepared for UNEP. This report had utilized earlier data from the United States Geological Survey (USGS) and indicated a recycling rate for cadmium of only 15%. Hugh Morrow responded that he had received an earlier copy of this draft report and had made comments to the effect that the present overall recycling rate for cadmium was now between 20% and 23% as well as other comments regarding recycling of cadmium. It was suggested that ICdA should be gathering reliable recycling data as well as improved production and consumption information.

Cadmium Industry Code of Conduct - Maxime Cossette urged the Members of the International Cadmium Association to consider the adoption of an industry Code of Conduct, perhaps similar to the one which the International Council for Mining and Metals (ICMM) has adopted. It was pointed out that such a Code of Conduct generally had to be voluntary and was often difficult to enforce on all members of a particular industry. A guidance document was suggested as an equally effective alternative. After some discussion, it was decided to form a small working group to consider this issue and to create a proposal for consideration at the next General Assembly of Members in October 2012. The members tentatively volunteering for this working group included Eric Nottez, Mark Edwards, Andreas Wade, and Maxime Cossette.

NEXT MEETING DATES

Christian Canoo announced that the next General Assembly of Members of the International Cadmium Association would be held during London Metals Exchange Week on Thursday, October 18, 2012, from 1 PM to 4 PM. The venue will be the Royal Aeronautical Society at 4 Hamilton Place in London.

The next meeting of the ICdA Board of Directors will be held at a date to be determined in late 2011 or early 2012.

The next meeting of the Regulatory Affairs Committee will be held at a date to be determined in early 2012. It has not yet been established whether to hold a web teleconference or a face-to-face meeting.

The next meetings of the Health & Safety Committee will be held on October 14, 2011 in Brussels and in June 2012 at a site yet to be determined.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business before the General Assembly of Members and upon motion duly made by Laurent Smits, 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, Mark Edwards, at 4:30 PM.

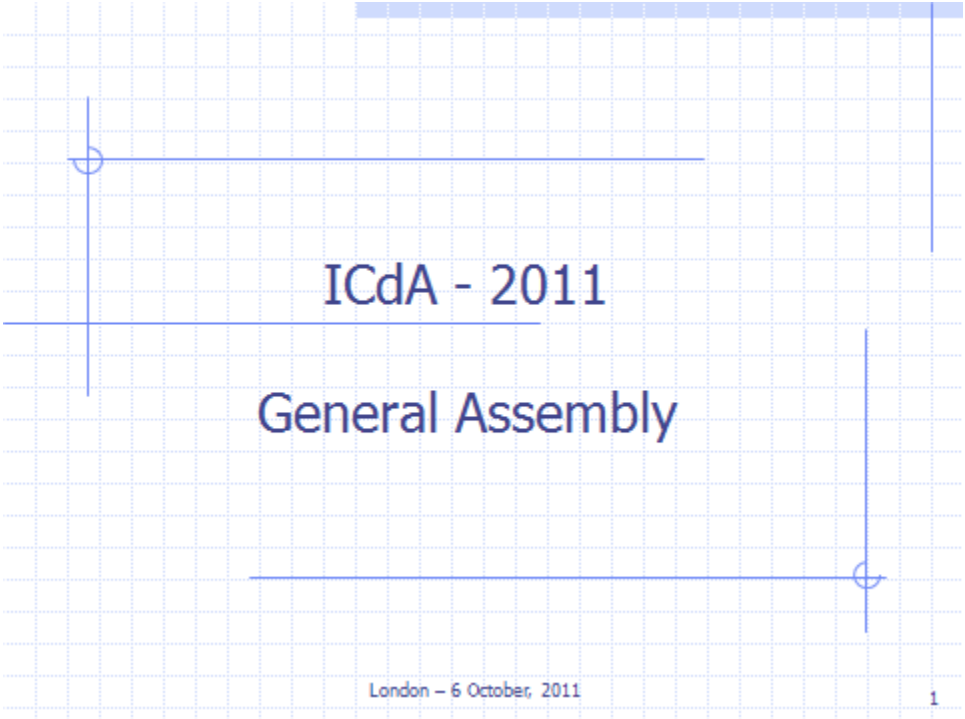
Respectfully Submitted,

Approved,

Hugh Morrow
Secretary, Pro-Tempore

Mark Edwards
Chairman

ANNEX I



ICdA - 2011

General Assembly

London – 6 October, 2011

Proposed Agenda

- Introduction remarks of the Chairman
- Approval of the Minutes of the GA of 14/10/2010.
- Membership Report
- Officers & Board; formal (re)-nomination
- Financial Report :approval of the audited accounts 2010
- Update on program & Regulatory Issues:
 - European Union
 - North America
 - International
- Imminence of our 8th International Cadmium Conference in Kunming
- Proposed Budget for 2012/ and following plans
- Update on Market and Market Development Issues
- Any other business
- Next Meeting Date

London – 6 October, 2011

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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 2011 and those proposed for 2012.
- 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 – 6 October, 2011

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Approval of the minutes of our last GA on 14 October 2010

- Introduction word of Emil Josendal, Chairman: 9 on 12 Association Members are present or represented
- Approval of the Minutes of the GA of 15/10/2009.
- Operational matters:
 - Review of ICdA's priorities
 - Membership report
 - Re-election of Officers and Directors for 2011
 - Approval of the Financial Report 2009
- Discussion and approval of the proposed 3y-Op. Plan 2010+11/12/13
- Update on Regulatory Issues:
 - European Union
 - North America
 - International
- Confirmation of the Cadmium Conference to be prepared for Q4-2011
- Update on Market and Market Development Issues
- Next Meeting Date was fixed on October 6, 2011

London – 6 October, 2011

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Membership report

- **First Solar** (Photo-Voltaic applications) applied for joining the Association since the last General Assembly; the application was approved and confirmed by the Board on 07/04/2011
- **Current membership:**

1. ACME Aerospace Inc.	- Ni-Cd Battery manufacturer
2. Accurec	- Ni-Cd Battery recycler
3. Black & Decker	- Article-user > Ni-Cd Battery user
4. EnerSys / Gaz	- Ni-Cd Battery manufacturer
5. Floridienne Chimie	- Cd compounds manufacturer
6. Hoppecke	- Ni-Cd Battery manufacturer
7. Inmetco	- Ni-Cd Battery recycler
8. IZA	- Zinc Association representing Cd producers
9. JMIA	- Japanese Association > Miners & smelters
10. James M Brown	- Cd pigment manufacturer
11. 5N Plus	- Cd-compounds for PhotoVoltaic applications
12. Rockwood pigments	- Cd pigment manufacturer
13. Saft Batteries	- Ni-Cd Battery manufacturer & recycler
14. Sanyo	- Ni-Cd Battery manufacturer
15. Snam	- Ni-Cd Battery recycler

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« P&L 2010 » for approval

[illegible]

Financial report « BS 2010 »
for approval

	2009 Approved	2010 Audited		2009 Approved	2010 Audited
ASSETS			LIABILITIES		
CURRENT ASSETS			CREDITORS		
Cash in banks	175.726	195.633	Accounts payable	19.404	20.966
Total Cash	175.726	195.633	accrued liabilities and deferred income		
			Total Creditors	19.404	20.966
Receivables	0	0			
Other receivables	5.504	2.746			
Accrued income and deferred charges	2.852	5.115			
Total Receivables	8.356	7.861			
FIXED ASSETS					
Acquisition value	2.225	2.225	FUND BALANCE		
Accumulated depreciation	-2.225	-2.225	Surplus (deficit) of the previous year	183.501	185.575
Net Book Value	0	0	Surplus (deficit) of the year	5.577	16.554
			TOTAL	189.078	195.532
TOTAL ASSETS	187.982	205.496	TOTAL LIABILITIES	187.982	205.532

Budget proposal for 2012- Plans for following years

Table 4: International Cadmium Association 31 '11-15' Financial Plan (£/US\$)					
	2011 Budget	2011 P&L Forecast 8+4	2012 Budget	2013 Plan	2014 Plan
STAFFING	150,592	161,842	138,820	133,969	136,142
OPERATIONS	50,404	46,230	47,484	48,414	48,382
Co-Conference China	0	10,000	0	0	0
Legal action	0	15,000	0	0	0
TOTAL EXPENSES	200,996	223,172	187,284	182,083	185,524
INCOME					
Membership fees	182,888	184,000	193,200	193,200	193,200
TOTAL SUBSCRIPTION INCOME	182,888	185,200	194,400	194,400	194,400
BALANCE	-27,098	-37,972	7,116	12,318	8,876
SURPLUS/(LOSS) FOR YEAR	-27,098	-37,972	7,116	12,318	8,876
SURPLUS/(LOSS) BROUGHT FORWARD	-24,803	136,631	147,669	164,876	186,980
SURPLUS/(LOSS) CARRIED FORWARD	-51,701	147,669	164,876	186,983	176,986

London - 6 October, 2011

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	2011 Actual	2011 Budget	2011 P&L Forecast 8+4	2012 Budget	2013 Plan	2014 Plan
STAFFING						
Headquarters (5)	68,000	74,000	76,000	74,000	77,000	76,000
Sci Cons (North America & S)	20,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	27,000	27,000
Scientific support - Health	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Scientific support - Environment	0	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Legal support	0	10,000	10,000	0	0	0
Secretarial	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Administrative accounting	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Total Staff Costs	100,000	141,000	140,000	138,000	146,000	145,000
OPERATIONS						
Rent/Lease of Office premises (incl electricity)	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Office Relocation/Refurbishment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Travel/conferences	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Postage & Business Services	200	200	200	200	200	200
IT support	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Stationery and office supplies	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Printing Costs	700	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Meetings	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Travel & Subsistence	3,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Membership	0	0	0	0	0	0
Publications	0	0	0	0	0	0
Travel/Contingency	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Operations Costs	18,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000
Depreciation & non-depreciating						
TOTAL Staff & Operational COSTS	118,000	172,000	171,000	169,000	177,000	176,000
PROGRAMS & SPECIAL STUDIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL EXPENSES	118,000	172,000	171,000	169,000	177,000	176,000
INCOME						
Membership fees	182,888	184,000	193,200	193,200	193,200	193,200
Travel/conferences	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Exchange contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other income (local ex. contrib.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUBSCRIPTION INCOME	183,888	187,000	196,200	196,200	196,200	196,200
BALANCE	65,888	15,000	25,200	27,200	19,200	20,200
SURPLUS/(LOSS) FOR YEAR	65,888	15,000	25,200	27,200	19,200	20,200
SURPLUS/(LOSS) BROUGHT FORWARD	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
SURPLUS/(LOSS) CARRIED FORWARD	70,888	25,000	35,200	37,200	29,200	30,200

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Directors & Officers for 2012

- Mr Emil Josendal informed us, end of last year, he would like to step down as Chairman of ICdA. Mark Edwards (Teck), representative for IZA, accepted the nomination, during the last Board-meeting (04/2011) as next Chairman of ICdA.
- Mr Colin Graham (Rockwood pigments) indicated his intention to resign from his ICdA-Director position; the pigments-manufacturers propose Dr. Howard Winbow for taking over the position
- Proposal is made to formally confirm (+ communication to the OJ) the nomination of following Officers and Directors for 2012

Chairman	Mark Edwards	IZA (Teck Resources)
Vice Chairman	Patrick de Metz	SAFT S.A.
Vice Chairman	Laurent Smits	Floridienne Chimie
Director	Anne Dekker	IZA (Nyrstar)
Director	Emil Josendal	IZA (Boliden)
Director	Howard Winbow	JMB (UK)Ltd
Director	Mitsunori Takao	Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd.
Director	Colin Thirlaway	Black & Decker Corporation
Director	Al Hardies	INMETCO
Director	Eric Nottez	SNAM
Director	Maxime Cossette	SN Plus

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Management staff ICdA for 2012

- As agreed in the Memo-of-Understanding (MOU) between IZA and ICdA, staff and some support services are provided, at cost, by IZA
- Proposal is made to formally confirm (+ communication to the OJ as requested) the re-nomination of following Officers and Management staff for 2012

General Manager Christian Canoo	Brussels-office	IZA – staff	0.33FTE
H&S Assistant Noomi Lombaert	Brussels-office	IZA – staff	0.33FTE
Senior Consultant Hugh Morrow	Washington-office	Consultant	0.50FTE

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Update on activities

- Europe
- North America
- International

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Update on the EU-regulatory issues

- H&S committee
 - Review of former meetings, i.e. the 7th meeting on 7/6
 - >> Germany MAK-discussions
- Regulation 494/2011: restriction in use
 - Legal action submitted for annulment
- REACH-implementation

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Objective of the ICdA H&S Committee

□ Reminder:

- The H&S Ctee was set up **primarily** to assist ICdA members with the implementation of the ICdA Guidance document
- "ICdA Guidance on the management of the risk related to chronic occupational exposure to cadmium and its compounds"

□ Source of this initiative:

- Cd/CdO risk assessment (RA) shows a conclusion that there is a risk to workers under current management methodologies (2007)
- Under the current "REACH" regulation, the same "risk management precautions" apply, for Workers and for the Environment

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7th H&S Committee

□ Choosing and maintaining the right Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- Cadmium regulation framework in Germany
- EU Regulatory framework concerning workers protection and the PPE-solutions: Directive 89/686/EEC and 89/656/EEC
- Survey of PPE-standards among ICdA-members
 - Questionnaire with 3 main parts: 1) personal protective equipment 2) respiratory protection 3) working clothes
 - Recommendations on respiratory protection and on working clothes were made to be added in final ICdA guidance doc
- Occupational Cadmium Bio Indicators Observations: short review of OCdBio 1 and 2 (data 2008 and 2009); Arrangements for OCdBio 3 (data 2010)

□ MAK-discussions in Germany

□ 8th H&S Committee: Implementing a prevention culture in our facilities October 14, 2011

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OCdBio 1 (data 2008) – OCdBio 2 (data 2009): Results (for roughly ~2200 workers)

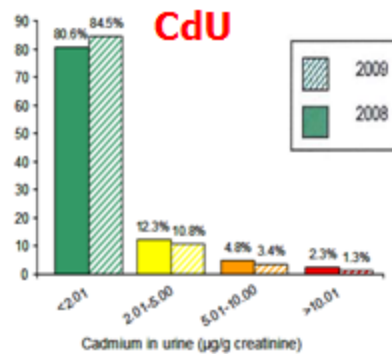


Figure 1. Comparison of the distributions of CdU values between 2008 and 2009.

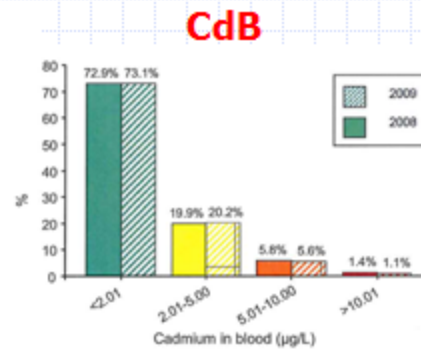


Figure 2. Comparison the distributions of CdB values between 2008 and 2009.

- ✓ data collected at ICdA-secretariat as "Trustee"
- ✓ aggregated data transferred to academia (prof. Bernard) for analysis and comment

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OCdBio-3 Data of 2010

- Questionnaires currently collected
- Some additional technical recommendation:
 - to adopt all the same reported units for the data:
 - ✓ µg Cd/g creatinine for Cd_{Urine} (the correction of creatinine concentration is essential for valid interpretation)
 - and
 - ✓ µg Cd/L for Cd_{Blood}

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MAK-discussions in Germany: cadmium

- Committee on Hazardous substances (AGS):
 - ✓ Tripartite Committee advising Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs
 - ✓ 3 subcommittees assisted by working groups–Hazard management (I)–Protection measures (II)–Hazard risk assessment (III)
 - ✓ Martin Wieske (Metal WirtschaftsVereinigung) is representative in subcommittee III and our between contact person for ICdA

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Committee on Hazardous Substances

Cadmium – Status in AGS

Proposal for Exposure-Risk-Relationship (ERB) (Q1 2010)

Risk	Concentration (resp. Fraction)
"Point of Departure": BMD10, lung cancer, rat (Cadmiumchloride), Takenaka et al., (1983)	40 µg/m ³
4 : 1,000 (Tolerance risk)	1.6 µg/m ³
4 : 10,000 (Acceptance risk, preliminary)	160 ng/m ³
4 : 100,000 (Acceptance risk after 2018)	16 ng/m ³

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Committee on Hazardous Substances

Cadmium – Status in AGS

Actual status of discussion in the AGS:

- The subcommittee has accepted, that such low values of Cadmium in air are not realistic. Industry will never reach an acceptable risk. Subcommittee wants to go for the tolerance level of 1.6 µg/m³
- The subcommittee has accepted the argument, that at such low concentration in air, biomonitoring becomes the most important monitoring factor
- The subcommittee has agreed on the establishment of a Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) with a health-based biological limit value and describing technical, organizational and personal protection measures

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Committee on Hazardous Substances

Cadmium – Status in AGS

Further procedures:

- Mid November ERB model will be presented in AGS
- Further discussions in Risk Assessment Group: tolerance level and also acceptance level to be accepted?
- Mid 2012: AGS will finally conclude

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Regulation 494/2011

- With the enforcement of REACH, all former "restrictions in uses" in place had to be cast in the so-called Annex XVII
- A restriction in use was in place since long for Cd- and Cd-compounds in PVC (exhaustive list of prohibited polymers)
- From the conclusions of the EU-Risk Assessment conducted for Cd and some Cd-compounds and related recommendations done by the "Risk Reduction" member-states committee, a new "restriction in use of Cadmium in brazing sticks and jewellery" was prepared by DG Enterprise, as an amendment to the current entries of Annex XVII
- Purpose was to combine the new restriction with the former one, allowing now more recycling facilities for old PVC
- Industry was involved in that preparation process, up to the final CARACAL*-meeting of June 2010
- When published in the Official Journal in May 2011, the Regulation 494/2011 now appears to be a full ban of all Cd-compounds in all plastics, particularly negative for Cd-pigments used in some plastics

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Call for re-phrasing/precising Reg.494/2011 Legal case for annulment

- Contacts with EU-Commission
 - ✓ First contact at Secretariat General > transparency of institutions(!)
 - ✓ Meeting organised with Dg Enterprise: Head of Reach-unit and his colleagues on July 11
 - ✓ Feedback was that
 - > they are taking seriously our arguments and are considering a 'legislative' solution (new amendment ?)
 - > the case is 'delicate'
- Because of a 15/08-'deadline' for introducing claims to the High Court in Luxemburg, ICdA -with the support of the Executive Committee- and the 2 Cd-pigments manufacturers (3 co-applicants) submitted a legal case for annulment of Reg.494/2011

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Follow-up Legal case for annulment of Reg.494/2011

- Application has been officially acknowledged and assigned to the 7th Chamber
- The application has been served on the defendant - the European Commission - on August 24th, who now has to submit a defence within 2 months
- The case will be announced in the Official Journal, probably end of October; potential interveners have 6 weeks to document their 'intervention'
- Such a case can last for 1-2 years before final ruling
- We are still seeking for continuing discussion with DG-Enterprise in order to find an acceptable 'amendment' to Reg.494/2011
- We believe active communication towards Commission services and selected member states representations will remain highly recommended in order to gain sufficient support for such amendment

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Consortium



REACH update
–October 2011–

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Cd-Consortium Members: no changes

25 Members	Cd I	Cd II	Cd III	~55 Legal entities
SN PV GmbH	x	x	x	Photovoltaic
AMI DODUCO GmbH		x		Surface Technology (elec.)
BOCHEMIE ss.		x		Co-comp. Manuf. / Recycler
BOLIDEN AB	x			Co-producer
CERAC Inc.		x		Co-comp. Manuf.
FLORIDIENNE CHIMIE	x	x		Co-comp. Manuf. / Recycler
H. C. MIASTECKO SŁAWIE	x			Co-producer
JAMES M. BROWN Ltd		x	x	Pigment manuf.
JSC Cheljabinsk Zinc Plant	x			Co-producer
KCM 2000 S.A.	x			Co-producer
KOREAZINC	x			Co-producer
LN Metals Ltd.	x			Trader
NYRSTAR S.A.-N.V.	x			Co-producer
PORTOVESIME s.r.l.	x			Co-producer
RECYLEK S.A.		x		Photovoltaic
ROCKWOOD PIGMENTS		x	x	Pigment manuf.
SAFT S.A.	x	x		NiCd-battery
SOUTHERN COPPER CORP.	x			Co-producer
TECK COMINCO Limited	x			Co-producer
TODINI & Co. SPA	x	x		Trader
TRAXYS	x			Trader
UMICORE	x	x	x	Recycler / Photovoltaic
VOTORANTIM METALS ZINCO ss.	x			Co-producer
XSTRATA ZINC GmbH	x			Co-producer
ZIN SILESIA SA		x		Co-comp. Manuf. / Recycler

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Cd Scope in substances and status registration process

	Name	EINECS	Lead Registrant	Registr. process
	Substances			
1	Cadmium metal	231-152-8	Xstrata	Registered Sept. 21
2	Cadmium oxide	215-146-2	La Floridienne Chimie	Registered Sept. 16
3	Cadmium hydroxide	244-168-5	SAFT	Registered Sept. 17
4	Cadmium nitrate	233-710-6	La Floridienne Chimie	Registered Sept. 16
5	Cadmium chloride	233-296-7	SNPlus	Registered Sept. 8
6	Cadmium carbonate	208-168-9	Rockwood Pigments	Registered Oct. 12
7	Cadmium sulphide	215-147-8	SNPlus	Registered Sept. 8
8	Cd sulposelenide	261-218-1 235-758-3	Rockwood Pigments	Registration in 2013
9	Cd Zn sulphide	232-466-8	Rockwood Pigments	Registration in 2013
10	Cd telluride	215-149-9	SNPlus	Registration in 2013
	Intermediates			
	Cadmium Sulphate	233-331-6	SNPlus	Registered Sept. 8

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PNECs derived under REACH

Compartment	PNEC value for Cd
Freshwater	0.19 µg/L (generic; specific values are possible as a function of hardness)
Saltwater	1.14 µg/L
STP	20 µg/L
Freshwater sediment	1.8* mg/kg sediment d.w.
Saltwater sediment	0.64* mg/kg sediment d.w.
Soil	0.9 mg/kg soil d.w.

* added value

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Cadmium at the workplace: DNELs and risk management

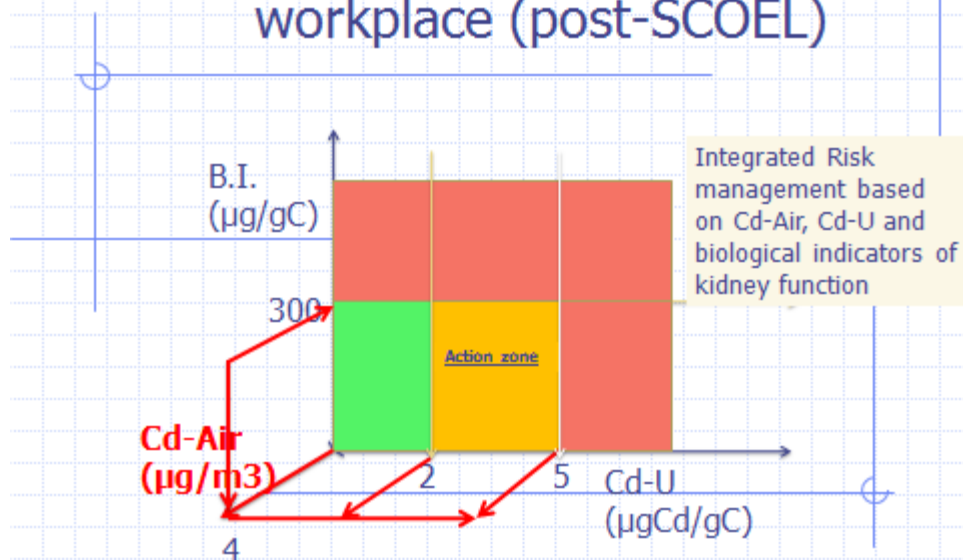
- Workers general: DNEL= 4 µg Cd/m³
- Workplace Risk management
 - based on Individual medical follow up of parameters of exposure and effect for workers:
 - Cd in urine (µg Cd/g Creatinine) and /or Cd in blood (µg Cd/l)
 - integrated systemic exposure of the individual
 - early (subclinical) indicators of tubular (kidney) dysfunction, e.g.: β₂-MG and retinol binding protein

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Management of Cd-risk at the workplace (post-SCOEL)



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Further workplan on cadmium : summary

- Preparation of registration files for:
 - ✓ CdTe, 2 Cd pigments
- Preparation for « Autorisation » of major uses;
 - Preparation of 3 'Annex XV' dossiers: Cd, CdO, CdS
- Potential update needed for 1 « Isolated (transported) Intermediates »
- For all registered Cd files, an update on « waste » issues needs to be made

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Preparing for the « special » Cd-cases

- Prepare registration files (IUCLID– CSR) by May 2013 for:
 - Cadmium pigments
 - Cadmium telluride
- All « special » cases, i.e. the hazard profile of the files will be different from the general Cd-files already registered in 2010.
 - Additional testing required to make different case



Preparing for Authorisation

- Basis: Annex XV dossier , typically a 'documentation file'
 - Consortium will prepare their own Annex XV dossiers (Cd, CdO, CdS) to support/challenge Annex XV dossiers that might show up, initiated by one of the Member States
- France was considering some Cd compounds
 - A paper was prepared (SAFT, other involved members, ICdA and FEDEM) with justification for not considering those substances for being subject "urgently" to Authorisation;
 - the arguments were quite positively received during a meeting at the Ministry MEDDTL



Updates on existing Cd-files

- Probable update for 1 « Isolated (transported) Intermediate »: risk assesment is missing for reported exposure scenarios
- Updating needed on all Cd-files for « waste »
 - ⇒ quantitative Exposure assessment (Exp. scenario) needs to be made for substances in:
 - Municipal household waste
 - Production waste (e.g. Goethite, jarosite, etc...)
 - Recycling waste

Deadline not defined (yet) by ECHA

Kunming 2011 - Eighth International Cadmium Conference

8th International Cadmium Conference

- To Be Held in Kunming, China 10-13 November 2011
- Theme: Risk Management and Control of Cadmium
- Sessions and Topics:
 - Markets and Applications
 - Health Effects of Cadmium
 - Environmental Effects of Cadmium
 - Cadmium Regulations
 - Controlling Cadmium Exposure in the Workplace
 - Controlling Cadmium Exposure in the Environment
 - Controlling Cadmium Exposure in the General Population
- Program (nearly final version), Registration Forms, Hotel Accommodations and Other Details (e.g. sponsorship) Available on Dedicated Website Maintained by the contractor 'Shanghai Metals Markets' (SMM): <http://events.smm.cn/2011cd/en>

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Regulatory Affairs Report North America and International

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North American Cadmium Issues

- ❑ Revision of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
 - ❑ Safe Chemicals Act of 2011 (S. 847 Lautenberg)
- ❑ Enhancement of Existing TSCA
 - ❑ TSCA Section 8(d) Cadmium Rule on Studies
 - ❑ TSCA Section 4(e) Cadmium on Priority Testing List
- ❑ Cadmium in Consumer Products Issues
 - ❑ Cadmium in Children's Jewelry Proposals
 - ❑ EPA Action Proposed in August 2010
 - ❑ CPSC Actions of Aug 2010, Feb 2011, Aug 2011
 - ❑ ASTM Voluntary Standards on Children's Jewelry
 - ❑ Proposed State Legislation
 - ❑ Cadmium in Enamels on McDonald's Glasses
- ❑ North American Regulatory Affairs Committee
 - ❑ Meetings September 2010 and April 2011

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Revision of TSCA

- ❑ US Senate – S. 847 Safe Chemicals Act of 2011
- ❑ US House of Representatives – No Bill Has Been Introduced in 2011. Unlikely in 2011 or 2012 Because of Elections and Republican Control of the House.
- ❑ Purposes of the Legislation
 - ❑ Ensure EPA has information on chemical hazards, uses and exposures to judge chemical's safety
 - ❑ Requires EPA to categorize and prioritize chemicals based on hazard and exposure characteristics.
 - ❑ Ensure expedited action to reduce use or exposure to "chemicals of highest concern."
 - ❑ Require that all chemicals be shown to be safe to remain or enter into commerce.
 - ❑ Ensure broad public access to chemicals information.
 - ❑ Promote development of safer chemical alternatives.

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Concerns for Industry

- ❑ Inclusion of mixtures as well as chemicals
- ❑ Aggregate and cumulative exposures ("Background?")
- ❑ Definitions of Persistent and Bioaccumulative
- ❑ Minimum data set required which includes uses
- ❑ EPA will have authority to require additional testing
- ❑ The presence of chemical substance in human tissues (biomonitoring data) may be critical factors in requirement for additional testing.
- ❑ Nanomaterials will be regulated as new substances.
- ❑ Safety determination based on chemical or chemical in a particular use?
- ❑ New properties considered including size, size distribution, shape, surface structure, reactivity, etc.
- ❑ Definitions of "Adverse Effect" greatly broadened

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Enhancement of Existing TSCA

- ❑ TSCA Section 4(e) on Priority Testing List
 - ❑ EPA Notice of August 1, 2011
 - ❑ Adds Cadmium and 103 Cadmium Salts, Compounds or Products to Priority Test List
 - ❑ Rationale is to Obtain Data on Cadmium Present in Any Consumer Product (Jewelry)
 - ❑ Motivated by Sierra Club Petition - May 2010
 - ❑ ICdA Filed Extensive Comments with EPA
 - ❑ ICdA Position on Cadmium in Jewelry
 - ❑ Soluble Cadmium vs. Total Cadmium
 - ❑ CPSC Action and ASTM Standard
 - ❑ None of Materials Listed in Jewelry

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Enhancement of Existing TSCA

- TSCA Section 8(d) Rule on Cadmium Products
 - July 7, 2011 Announcement by EPA in Response to Sierra Club Petition
 - Requires Producers, Importers and Processors of Cd and Cd Compounds to Report Lists or Copies of Completed Unpublished Health and Safety Studies
 - Pertains to Cadmium and Compounds Likely to be Incorporated into Consumer Products
 - Purpose is to Determine if Potential Hazard Exists and if Product should be Banned
 - Notice of Proposed Rulemaking – May 2012
 - Concerns for Confidential Information

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Cadmium in Consumer Products

- Cadmium in Children's Jewelry
 - Sierra Club Petition of May 2010 & ICdA Comments
 - CPSC Staff Reports Aug 2010, Feb 2011 and Aug 2011: Defer Decision and Work on ASTM Standard
 - CPSC Commissioners Insisted on ASTM Standard in 3 Months or Will Adopt a 300 ppm Total Cd Limit
 - ASTM Standard Adopted at 300 ppm Total Cd
 - Legislation in Canada and Different USA States Adopted with Many Different Requirements
 - California Settlement with 26 Jewelry Retailers and Suppliers to Limit Total Cd Content to 300 ppm
- Cadmium in Glassware Enamels
 - McDonald's Recall of Shrek Glasses
 - Total Cadmium vs. Soluble Cadmium Issue
 - Society of Glass & Ceramic Decorators Involved

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International Cadmium Issues

- UNECE LRTAP Heavy Metals Protocol and Task Force on Heavy Metals (TFHM)
 - WGR September 12-16, 2011 Meeting in Geneva
- UNEP Heavy Metals Programs
 - Scientific Review on Cadmium
 - DTIE Reports on Trade in Lead and Cadmium Products in Africa, Asia and Latin America
 - Decisions Taken at the UNEP Governing Council 26 Meeting in Nairobi in February 2011
 - UNEP SAICM Chemicals in Products Project



UNECE LRTAP WGR Meeting

- Working Group on Strategies and Review
- Finalizing Proposed Amendments to the Heavy Metals Protocol by December 2012
- Amendments Proposed to Accommodate Countries with Economies in Transition to Obtain More Ratifications to Protocol
- Amendments Proposed to Coordinate Heavy Metals Requirements with Gothenburg Protocol Requirements on Particulate Matter Control
- Proposed EU Bans on Mercury Products will be Decided in UNEP INC rather than UNECE LRTAP
- Updated Draft Guidance Document on Best Available Technology (BAT) for Heavy Metals Point Sources is being Developed



UNEP Scientific Review on Cadmium

- UNEP DTIE Issue Final Review in October 2010
- ICdA Filed 24 Pages of Comments (US + CA)
- No Changes Made and Tabled at UNEP GC 26
- Represented by John Atherton of ICMM
- GC 26 Acknowledges Need for More Work
- Several Delegations Noted That More Time Was Needed to Review
- UNEP DTIE Secretariat Considers the Existing Review to be Final, but GC 26 and Other Delegations Do Not
- Support from USA, Canada, Australia, China, Japan, Brazil and Others

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UNEP DTIE Reports on Trade in Cadmium Products in Africa, Asia and Latin America

- Reports Issued from May 2009 – Dec 2010
- Compiled Trade in Products Data, Not Cd Flow
- Cadmium Content of Product Disregarded
- No Distinction between Products with Cadmium Additions and Products with Cd Impurities
- No Link between Product Flow and Health Risks
- Cadmium Wastes Included as Product Flow
- Products No Longer Using Cadmium such as PVC and Rubber are Included
- Extensive Comments Filed with UNEP on All Three Reports with Copies to USA and Canada

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Decisions of UNEP GC 26 (Nairobi 2011)

- Requests Executive Director to Continue Activities on Cadmium, Particularly in Developing Countries, to:
 - Achieve Environmentally Sound Management of Cadmium Batteries Throughout Their Life Cycle
 - Deepen the Scientific Basis of Existing Cadmium Studies
- Requests Executive Director to Initiate a Global **Voluntary** Partnership on Cadmium with Governments, IGOs and NGOs.
- Requests Executive Director to be an Information Clearing House on Substitution for Cadmium Products

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Budget proposal for 2012- Plans for following years

Table 4: International Cadmium Association
for '11-15' Financial Plan
(EUR)

	2011 Budget	2011 P&L Forecast 8+4	2012 Budget	2013 Plan	2014 Plan
STAFFING	150,592	161,342	138,320	133,969	138,142
OPERATIONS	50,404	46,230	47,484	48,414	48,382
Co-Conference China	0	10,000	0	0	0
Legal action	0	15,000	0	0	0
TOTAL EXPENSES	200,996	223,172	187,284	182,083	186,524
INCOME					
Membership fees	181,255	184,000	193,200	193,200	193,200
TOTAL SUBSCRIPTION INCOME	181,255	184,000	193,200	193,200	193,200
BALANCE	-27,098	-37,972	7,116	12,318	8,376
SURPLUS/(LOSS) FOR YEAR	-27,098	-37,972	7,116	12,318	8,376
SURPLUS/(LOSS) BROUGHT FORWARD	-24,803	186,631	147,669	164,876	186,990
SURPLUS/(LOSS) CARRIED FORWARD	-51,701	147,669	164,876	186,990	176,398

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	2010 Actual	2011 Budget	2011 P&L Statement 6-9	2012 Budget	2013 Plan	2014 Plan
STAFFING						
Headquarters (5)	68,000	74,000	70,000	74,000	77,000	79,000
Sci Cons (North America) (5)	20,000	23,000	20,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
Scientific support - Health	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Scientific support - Environment	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Legal support	0	10,000	10,000	0	0	0
Secretarial	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
Administrative accounting	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Total Staff Costs	90,200	109,000	106,200	103,200	106,200	108,200
ADMINISTRATIVE						
Rent/Rentals & Office services (incl electricity)	12,200	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
Office Relocation/Refurbishment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Telecommunications	2,200	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Postage & Business Services	200	200	200	200	200	200
IT Support	4,100	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800
Stationery and office supplies	1,100	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Printing Costs	700	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Meetings	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Travel & Subsistence	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Membership	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Publications	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taxes/Contingency	100	200	200	200	200	200
Total Administrative Costs	28,600	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Depreciation & nondepreciable						
TOTAL STAFF & OPERATIONAL COSTS	118,800	139,000	136,200	133,200	136,200	138,200
PROGRAMS & SPECIAL STUDIES						
TOTAL EXPENSES	118,800	139,000	136,200	133,200	136,200	138,200
REVENUE						
Membership fees	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Workshop fees	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Exchange corrections	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Other income (includes third contribution)	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUBSCRIPTION INCOME	103,000	103,000	103,000	103,000	103,000	103,000
BALANCE	14,800	36,000	7,000	7,000	12,200	0,000
SURPLUS (LOSS) FOR YEAR	14,800	36,000	7,000	7,000	12,200	0,000
SURPLUS (LOSS) BROUGHT FORWARD	0	0	0	0	0	0
SURPLUS (LOSS) CARRIED FORWARD	14,800	36,000	7,000	7,000	12,200	0,000

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Cadmium Market Report

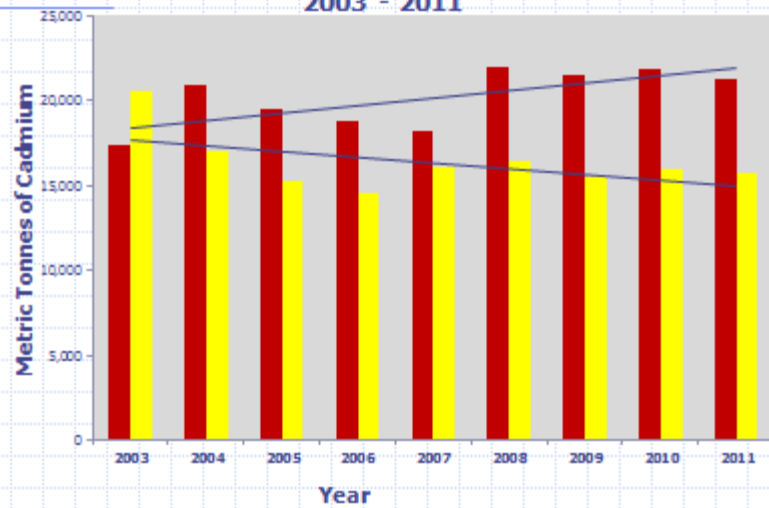
International Cadmium Association

General Assembly of Members

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**Primary Cadmium Production and Consumption,
2003 - 2011**

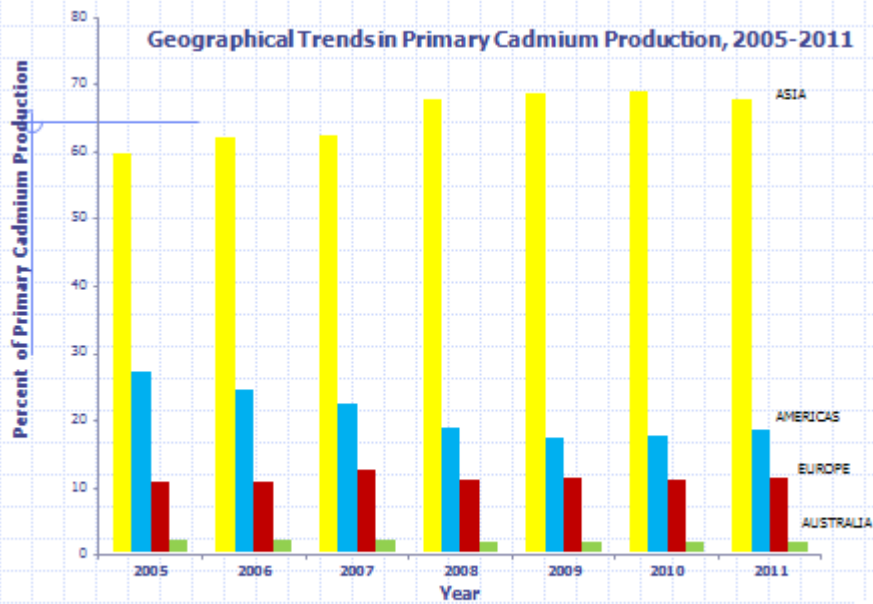


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Geographical Trends in Primary Cadmium Production, 2005-2011

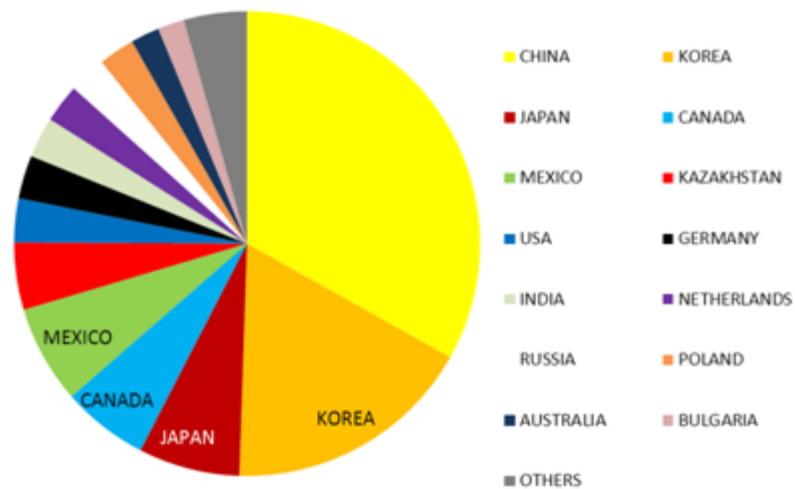


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2011 Estimated Primary Cadmium Production by Country



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Cadmium Production in China

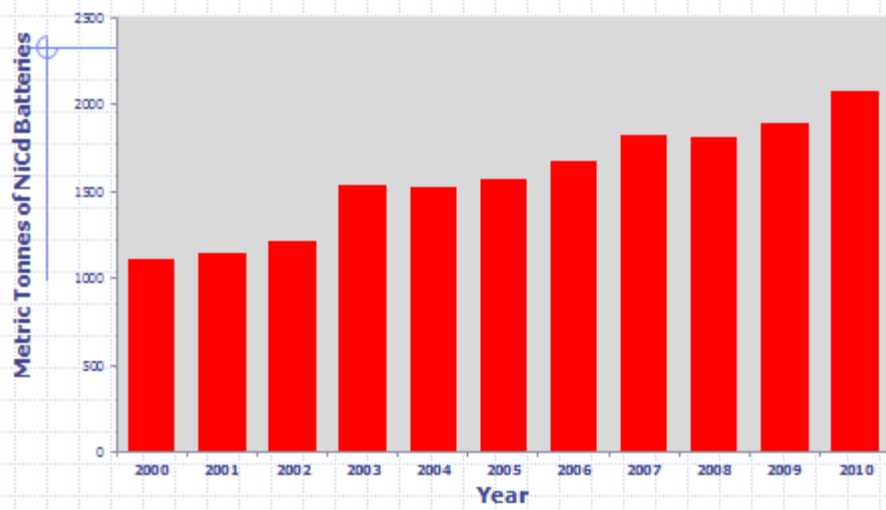
- 60 Potential Producers Now Listed Ranging in Production from 20 to 1600 mt Cd per year
 - Largest are Huludao, Shaoguan and Zhuzhou
- WBMS Lists Annual Production at 7,053 mt
- Most Specific Analyses of Chinese Cadmium Production Conclude That 2011 Level is Between 9,000 and 10,000 mt per year
- Future Forecasts Predict Chinese Cadmium Production of 13,000 to 14,000 mt per year

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NiCd Batteries Collected in the USA and Canada by the Rechargeable Battery Recycling Corporation

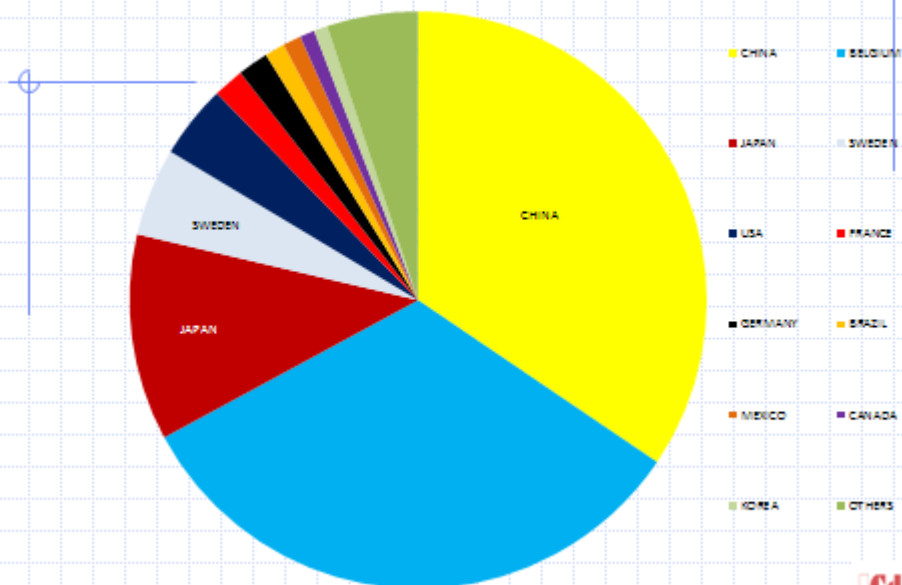


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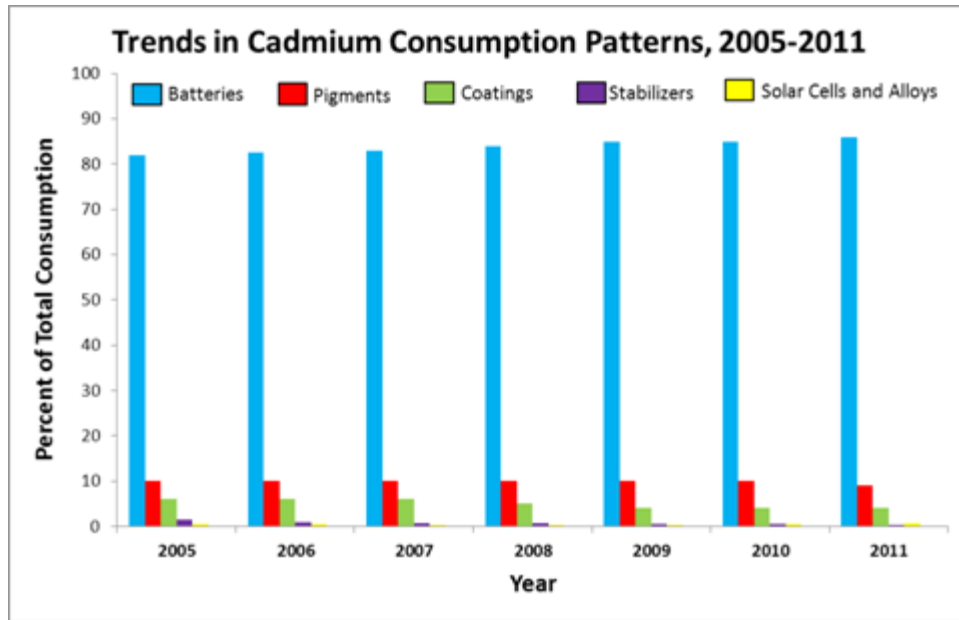
2011 Estimated Primary Cadmium Consumption by Country



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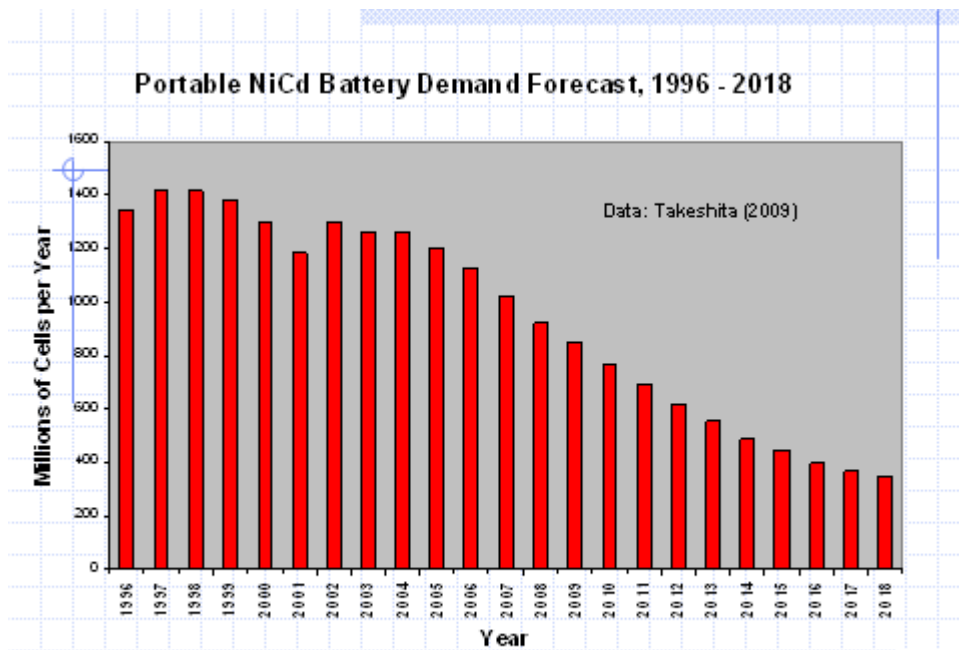
57





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Future Cadmium Consumption

□ Geographic Areas

- Brazil, China, India and Russia
- Other Developing Economies

□ Applications

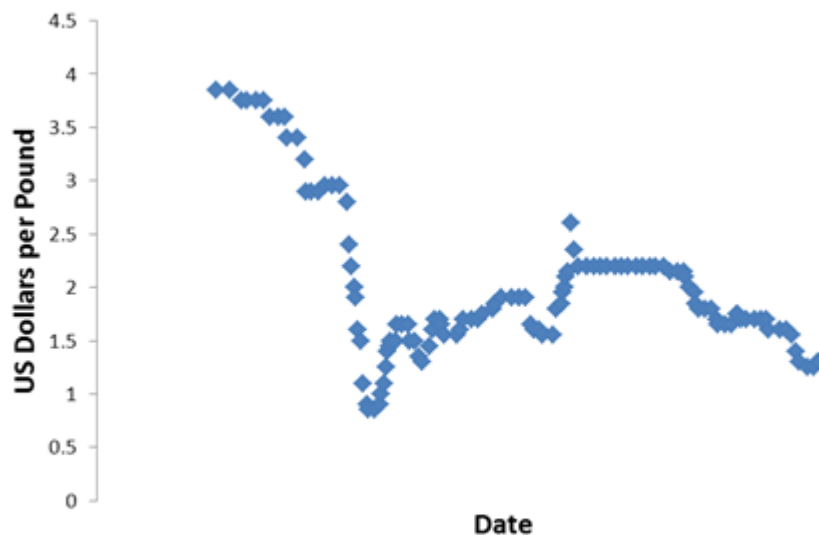
- Cadmium Telluride Solar Cells
- Industrial Nickel-Cadmium Batteries
 - ✓ Communications
 - ✓ Remote Area Storage Systems
 - ✓ Emergency and Security Systems

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Metal Bulletin 99.99% Cadmium Price, 2008-2011



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Next meetings

- ❑ Next general Assembly: with your approval ...
 - October xx, 2012
- ❑ Next Board of directors meeting:
 - December, 2011 tbd
- ❑ Next Reg-Committee NA: webmeeting format ?
 - ? Tbd
- ❑ Next H&S-Committee meetings:
 - October, 14th 2011
 - June xx, 2012

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ANNEX IV



GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AGS	Ausschuss fur Gefahrstoffe (German Committee on Hazardous Substances)
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (USA)
BAT	Best Available Technology
BI	Biological Indicator(s)
CDC	Center for Disease Control (USA)
ChAMP	Chemicals Assessment and Management Program (USEPA)
COM	Council of Ministers (EU)
CMR	Carcinogenic, Muta-genetic and Reproductive Toxicant
CPSC	Consumer Product Safety Commission (USA)
CRT	Cathode Ray Tube
CSA	Chemical Safety Assessments
CSR	Chemical Safety Report
DG	Directorate General of the European Commission
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
DNEL	Default No Effect Level

DTIE	Division of Trade, Industry and Economics (of UNEP)
DU	Downstream User
E	Environment
EB	Executive Body (of the UNECE LRTAP Treaty)
EC	European Commission
ECHA	European Chemicals Agency
EEE	Electrical and Electronic Equipment
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
ELV	Emission Limit Value
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency (United States)
ERB	Exposure-Risk-Relationship (Germany)
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organization (United Nations)
GA	General Assembly of Members of the International Cadmium Association
GACT	Generally Available Control Technology
GC	Governing Council (of the United Nations Environment Program)
GES	Generic Exposure Scenario
GHS/CLP	Globally Harmonized System of Classification, Labeling and Packaging
HH	Human Health
HM	Heavy Metals
H&S	Health and Safety Committee of International Cadmium Association
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IBRC	International Battery Recycling Congress
ICCM	International Conference on Chemicals Management (of SAICM)
ICMM	International Council on Metals and Mining
ICdA	International Cadmium Association
IFCS	Intergovernmental Forum for Chemical Safety
IGO	Intergovernmental Organization
ILA	International Lead Association
INC	Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee of UNEP Mercury Program
i-OEL	Inhalable Occupational Exposure Limit (Based on Respirable Fraction)
IOMC	International Organization for Management of Chemicals
IPSRM	International Panel for Sustainable Resource Management (of UNEP)
IRIS	Integrated Risk Information System (USEPA)
ISO	International Standards Organization
IUCLID	International Uniform Chemical Information Database
IZA	International Zinc Association
IZA-E	International Zinc Association - Europe
JECFA	Joint Expert Committee on Food Additives (World Health Organization)
JMIA	Japan Mining Industry Association
LRTAP	Long Range Transboundary Air Pollution Treaty of UNECE
MAK	Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentrationen = Maximum Workplace Concentration
MG	Microglobulin
MS	Member States (of the European Union)
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
NAMC	North American Metals Council
NCEA	National Center for Environmental Assessment (of U.S. EPA)
NCOM	Nordic Council of Ministers
NESHAPS	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NOEL	No Observable Effect Level

NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
OCdBio	Occupational Cadmium Biological Indicators Program
OECD	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
OSPAR	Oslo-Paris Convention
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
PRBA	Portable Rechargeable Battery Association (United States)
PRTR	Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry
PTWI	Provisional Tolerable Weekly Intake
PVC	Polyvinylchloride
RA	Risk Assessment
RBRC	Rechargeable Battery Recycling Corporation (North America)
RBT	Retinol Binding Protein
REACH	Registration, Evaluation & Authorization of Chemicals (EU)
RIP	REACH Implementation Projects
RPA	RPA Ltd. (formerly Risk Policy Analysts), Consultant for EU
RRS	Risk Reduction Strategy (European Commission)
SAICM	Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management
SCOEL	Sub-Committee on Occupational Exposure Levels
SEE	South East Europe
SGCDpro	Society of Glass & Ceramic Decorated Products (USA)
SIEF	Substances Information Exchange Forum
SMM	Shanghai Metals Market (China), Co-Organizer of the Eighth International Cadmium Conference in Kunming, China (November 2011)
SUMDOC	Summary Document
TCNES	Technical Committee on New and Existing Chemicals
TFHM	Task Force on Heavy Metals (UNECE LRTAP Heavy Metals Protocol)
TRGS	Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (Germany)
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act (United States)
UCL	Universite Catholique Louvain (Belgium)
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WBMS	World Bureau of Metal Statistics
WGs	Working Groups
WGSR	Working Group on Strategies and Review (of UNECE LRTAP Treaty)
WHO	World Health Organization
WSSD	World Summit on Sustainable Development
WVM	Wirtschafts Vereinigung Metalle (German Association of Metals)



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

Financial statements as of
December 31, 2010 and 2009

International Cadmium Association
(Association Internationale sans but lucratif)

Financial statements as of December 31, 2010 and 2009

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1. ACCOUNTANT'S OPINION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010	3
2. BALANCE SHEETS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND DECEMBER 31, 2009	4
3. STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND DECEMBER 31, 2009	5
4. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	6

International Cadmium Association
(Association Internationale sans but lucratif)

**ACCOUNTANT'S OPINION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR
ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010**

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, 2010, and its result for the period ended on that date.

September 26, 2011

Guy Van De Velde
Partner

International Cadmium Association
(Association Internationale sans but lucratif)

CURRENCY EUR

2. BALANCE SHEETS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND DECEMBER 31, 2009

<u>ASSETS</u>		<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	
<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>			<u>CREDITORS</u>
Cash in banks (note 2)	<u>198.632,53</u>	<u>179.796,30</u>	Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and Deferred income (note 6)
<i>TOTAL CASH IN BANKS</i>	<i>198.632,53</i>	<i>179.796,30</i>	<i>TOTAL CREDITORS</i>
Receivables (note 3)	0,00	0,00	
Other Receivable (note 4)	2.746,40	5.504,30	
Accrued income and deferred charges (note 5)	<u>5.119,22</u>	<u>2.681,79</u>	Surplus (Deficit) of the previous periods
<i>TOTAL RECEIVABLES</i>	<i>7.865,62</i>	<i>8.186,09</i>	Surplus/(Deficit) of the year
			<i>TOTAL</i>
<u>FIXED ASSETS</u>			
Acquisition value	2.225,34	2.225,34	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(2.225,34)</u>	<u>(2.225,34)</u>	
<i>NET BOOK VALUE</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>206.498,15</u>	<u>187.982,39</u>	TOTAL LIABILITIES
			<u>206.498,15</u>
			<u>187.982,39</u>

International Cadmium Association
(Association Internationale sans but lucratif)

CURRENCY EUR

**3. STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND DECEMBER 31, 2009**

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
<u>INCOME</u>		
Memberships fees	185.181,09	174.839,20
Interest income	1.195,06	2.157,12
Exchange corrections	2.513,59	(4.978,47)
Other income	-	-
<i>TOTAL INCOME</i>	<i>188.889,74</i>	<i>172.017,85</i>
<u>OPERATING EXPENSES</u>		
Fees	130.379,56	131.106,98
Office rental and maintenance	12.373,83	10.716,10
Electricity	-	404,68
Telephone and fax	2.513,28	2.764,77
Postage & express services	590,19	1.847,14
Stationary & office supplies	4.154,76	3.319,94
Travel & activities	8.657,42	7.439,05
Meetings	6.066,48	4.064,60
Computer services	4.140,41	2.110,85
Subscription to publications	2.126,00	2.095,83
Banking costs	754,89	721,81
Taxes	179,32	349,47
<i>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</i>	<i>171.936,14</i>	<i>166.941,22</i>
<i>TOTAL EXPENSES</i>	<i>171.936,14</i>	<i>166.941,22</i>
<u>SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) OF THE YEAR</u>	<u>16.953,60</u>	<u>5.076,63</u>

International Cadmium Association
(Association Internationale sans but lucratif)

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, 2010 amounted to 1 US \$ = 0,7484 €.

NOTE 2 : CASH IN BANKS-CURRENT ACCOUNTS

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
BNP Paribas Fortis EUR	3.348,51	4.805,66
BNP Paribas Fortis US\$ Account	2.883,06	3.145,34
BNP Paribas Fortis Saving Euro	38.691,19	38.103,10
BNP Paribas Fortis Time deposit EUR	135.000,00	115.000,00
BNP Paribas Fortis Time deposit US \$	<u>18.709,77</u>	<u>18.742,20</u>
TOTAL	<u>198.632,53</u>	<u>179.796,30</u>

The US\$ amounts have been converted into EUR at the official closing rate of exchange of 0,7484 EUR.

International Cadmium Association
(Association Internationale sans but lucratif)

NOTE 3 : RECEIVABLES

The outstanding receivables at December 31, 2010 consist of :

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Membership fee	3.070,00	3.070,00
Provision for doubtful debtors	(3.070,00)	(3.070,00)
TOTAL	<u>0,00</u>	<u>0,00</u>

NOTE 4 : OTHER RECEIVABLE

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
VAT receivable	<u>2.746,40</u>	<u>5.504,30</u>
TOTAL	<u>2.746,40</u>	<u>5.504,30</u>

NOTE 5 : ACCRUED INCOME & DEFERRED CHARGES

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Accrued income : interests	728.11	588.09
Deferred charges : membership fee	4.359,52	2.063,00
postage	31,59	30,70
TOTAL	<u>5.119,22</u>	<u>2.681,79</u>

NOTE 6 : ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INCOME

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Suppliers	18.986,96	17.904,30
Invoices to receive	1.840,30	1.500,00
TOTAL	<u>20.827,26</u>	<u>19.404,30</u>

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



International Cadmium Association

BUSINESS PLAN 2012 and financial forecast 2012-2013-2014

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

6 October 2011

International Cadmium Association

2012 Business Plan

1 Introduction

The International Cadmium Association confirms its strategic vision to be a forum for producers and users of Cadmium metal and its compounds to share their collective interests.

This Business Plan sets out the operational and financial plans for ICdA in 2012 and tentatively presents a 3 year perspective of its financial plan.

2 Mission and Objectives

ICdA's mission is:

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

IZA provides staffing and secretariat services for ICdA. Activities will continue being executed by three part-time principal staff members.

Principal ICdA officers are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: ICdA Staff 2011		
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>	0.3 man-year

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Environment Assistant Mrs. Nôomi Lombaert	<i>Location:</i> Brussels, Belgium <i>Responsibilities:</i> EU and International regulatory affairs <i>Reports to:</i> General Manager <i>Min Activity level:</i> 0.33 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 / mutually agreed to be increased up to 0.50 man/year in 2011-2012 (TSCA agenda)

These staffing arrangements are, in principle, flexible and higher levels of staffing can be applied dependent on ICdA requirements, other priority settings (e.g. TSCA, REACH dossiers) and available funding.

3.1 Accounting and Administrative / secretarial support

ICdA does not employ any support staff. Administrative and secretarial support for ICdA's missions will be drawn from IZA staff (at cost) or otherwise outsourced.

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 & Legal Support

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

International Cadmium Association

2012 Business Plan

4	2012 Activities
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Activities in 2012 will focus on:

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

4.1 Regulatory Developments

4.1.1 European Union

Priorities:

- Running the H&S-committee (~2- times in 2012) in order to i.e. efficiently exchange views on implementation of the ICdA Guidance document and Bio-monitoring data, i.e. planning of a ICdBio 4 review (trend analysis and comment by Prof. Bernard UCL);
- REACH :
 - o Interfacing with autonomous Reach Cd Consortium, especially regarding the monitoring of the National initiatives and other to list Cadmium or cadmium compounds as substances to be Authorised (Annex XV >> Annex XIV process)
 - o Preparation of own Annex XV dossiers for Cd, CdO and CdS
 - o providing scientific support if deemed necessary
- Follow-up Exposure Risk Relationship (ERB) in Germany for cadmium
- Follow-up of Reg.494/2011 (ban of Cd-compounds in all plastics):
 - o Following the legal case submitted in Luxemburg for annulment
 - o Seeking with DG Enterprise, Commission services and members states for an agreed / acceptable amendment
- Finalisation of the revision-process of the BREF notes under IED (former IPPC); target is now to complete the final Draft for Q3-2012

Monitoring level:

- EU directives for Groundwater, Soil Protection, Water Framework Directive, Waste, SCALE program (through Eurométaux)
- Other EU-Directives (IED, EoL-Vehicles, Battery,...) potentially affecting cadmium substances or products.

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4.1.2 North America

Priorities:

- Activities in the United States Congress and EPA to completely revise or enhance the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) to require extensive reporting and possibly testing on cadmium-containing substances and products, and to impose restrictions on the marketing of cadmium, cadmium compounds and cadmium-containing products.
- Activities to address consumer, public and regulatory perceptions as well as regulations concerning cadmium-containing consumer products and, most particularly, products intended for children such as jewelry.
- Activities to support revision of the US EPA's Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) file on cadmium, which forms a large part of the formal basis for EPA regulations on cadmium.
- Plan and conduct meetings of the North American Regulatory Affairs Committee to address priorities noted above and others as they arise.

Monitoring level:

- Proposed US State and Canadian Provincial legislation restricting the manufacture, sale or distribution of certain cadmium-containing products such as children's jewelry and decorated glasses.
- Toxicological reviews on cadmium and cadmium compounds by the Agency for Toxic Substances & Disease Registry (ATSDR), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the American Conference of Industrial Governmental Hygienists (ACGIH) and other governmental and non-governmental organizations.

4.1.3 International

Priorities:

- UNECE Long Range Trans-boundary Air Pollution (LRTAP) Heavy Metals Protocol. - Participate in the activities of the Heavy Metals Task Group to coordinate the Protocol requirements with the Gothenburg Protocol requirements on particulate matter control; update the draft guidance document on best available technology for point sources; and introduce Protocol flexibility to encourage ratifications in Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia. Oppose the introduction of any product restrictions on cadmium products.
- UNEP Heavy Metals Program. - Work on the UNEP Scientific Review on Cadmium, the UNEP DTIE Trade in Products Reports in Africa,

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South America and Asia, and participate in the UNEP Global Voluntary Partnership on Cadmium proposed by the UNEP Governing Council meeting in Nairobi in February 2011 and the UNEP programs on heavy metals in consumer products (electronics and children's products) initiated in 2010.

Monitoring level:

- The adoption of mandatory cadmium product recycling laws and EU-type restrictions on cadmium products by individual countries in Asia, South America and Africa.
- WHO/FAO limits for dietary exposures to cadmium through monitoring of the activities of the Joint Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) and other international groups seeking to establish maximum dietary cadmium intake levels.

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. Continue to reorganize and update both the public website and the Members Only website to remove out-of-date information and post the latest information.

One General Assembly of Members is usually held each year in October in London, England. Meetings of the ICdA Board of Directors are normally held once or twice each year between the General Assembly of Members. Meetings of the Health & Safety Committee in Europe and the North American Regulatory Affairs Committee in North America are scheduled once or twice per year either by web-conference or as a face-to-face meeting. Other meetings, either in-person, by web-conference or conference call, are arranged as specific needs of the Members arise and need to be addressed.

Organize, promote and execute the Eighth International Cadmium Conference in Kunming, China, on November 10-13, 2011. Encourage the distribution of the electronic proceedings of this conference, and favorable reviews of the presentations made at the conference. Utilize contacts made at the conference to further establish networks within the Chinese cadmium industry, and encourage Chinese organizations to join the International Cadmium Association.

4.3 Communications activities

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. See suggestions above about updating the public website (www.cadmium.org) with the more recent developments.

At the request of ICdA-members, the "Cd Guidance Document" should be revised in a more "user-friendly" and simpler version. Production of such a brochure /

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leaflet will be considered again in 2012, time and budget allowing. Consideration should also be given in 2012 to reprinting the brochure, "Cadmium: Working Towards a Sustainable Future," which was revised and updated during the Summer 2010.

4.4 Statistics and Market Information

A minor ongoing activity will be maintained to collate and present statistical information on world cadmium production, market uses and recycling trends. This information will focus on the information needs of regulatory and communications activities.

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5 2012 Financial Plan

The proposed 2012 financial plan and a 3y-budget perspective is given in Table 4.

THIS TABLE IS THE ONE PREPARED FOR THE GA 06 10 11 AND IS PRIOR TO ANY DISCUSSION & REVIEW

**Table 4: International Cadmium Association
3y '11-13' Financial Plan
(EU€)**

1,02

	<u>2010 Rev. *</u>	<u>2011 Budget</u>	<u>2011 P&L Forecast 8+4</u>	<u>2012 Budget</u>	<u>2013 Plan</u>	<u>2014 Plan</u>
STAFFING						
Headquarters (A)	68.552	76.230	76.230	76.230	77.755	79.310
Sr Cons.(North America)(B)	50.103	52.537	52.537	51.015	37.168	37.911
Scientific Support - Health	2.956	5.000	2.000	2.000	5.000	5.000
Scientific Support - Environment	0	5.000	2.000	2.000	5.000	5.000
Legal support	0	10.000	10.000	0	0	0
Secretarial	2.579	2.575	2.575	2.575	2.627	2.679
Administration/Accounting	6.190	8.240	6.000	6.000	6.120	6.242
Total Staff Costs	130.380	159.582	151.342	139.820	133.669	136.142
OPERATIONS						
Rent/Rates/Office services (incl electricity)	12.374	12.000	12.000	12.000	12.240	12.485
Office Relocation/Refurbishment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Telecommunications	2.513	3.000	2.500	2.500	2.550	2.601
Postage & Exoress Services	590	837	750	831	848	865
IT support	4.140	3.985	2.500	2.500	2.550	2.601
Stationary and office supplies	4.155	3.023	2.500	2.562	2.614	2.666
Banking Costs	755	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.020	1.040
Meetings	6.066	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.100	5.202
Travel & Susbsitence	8.657	15.970	15.970	15.797	16.113	16.435
Membership	2.126	4.339	4.360	4.274	4.359	4.447
Publication	0	750	0	750	765	780
Taxes / Contingency	179	500	250	250	255	260
Total Operation Costs	41.557	50.404	46.830	47.464	48.414	49.382
Depreciation & non-deductible	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Staff & Operational COSTS	171.937	209.986	198.172	187.284	182.083	185.524

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SPECIAL PROJECTS & STUDIES						
	0	0	25.000	0	0	0
Cd-Conference China	0	0	10.000	0	0	0
Legal action	0	0	15.000	0	0	0
TOTAL EXPENSES	171.937	209.986	223.172	187.284	182.083	185.524
INCOME						
Membership fees	185.181	181.388	184.000	193.200	193.200	193.200
Interest income	1.195	3.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Exchange corrections	2.514	-1.500	200	200	200	200
Other income (studies direct contribution)	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUBSCRIPTION INCOME	188.890	182.888	185.200	194.400	194.400	194.400
BALANCE	16.953	-27.098	-37.972	7.116	12.318	8.876
SURPLUS/(LOSS) FOR YEAR	16.953	-27.098	-37.972	7.116	12.318	8.876
SURPLUS/(LOSS) BROUGHT FORWARD	168.578	185.531	185.531	147.559	154.675	166.993
SURPLUS/(LOSS) CARRIED FORWARD	185.531	158.433	147.559	154.675	166.993	175.869
* Reviewed by Deloitte-Touche-Tohmatsu						

As already considered last year for being applicable in 2012, it is proposed to apply a 5% increase of the rates of subscription for 2012 and following years as compared to the 2010-rates; it is to be noted that those rates remained unchanged the last five years.

The proposed rates are given in Appendix I.



ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE 2012

The assessable period for 2012 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, 2011 through December 31, 2011. The Board of Directors fixed the following assessment rates (euro per pound of cadmium contained) for 2012:

<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>DUES BASIS</u>	<u>2012 DUES</u>
Cadmium Producers	Total Pounds of Cd Production	euro 0.0268
	Minimum Assessment	euro 5,371
	Maximum Assessment	euro 53,697
Cadmium Recyclers	Total Pounds of Cd Production (excluding toll treatment)	euro 0.0134
	Minimum Assessment	euro 2,688
	Maximum Assessment	euro 26,849
Cadmium Oxide Producers	Total Pounds of Cd Contained In Cadmium Oxide Production (excluding Primary Metal Production reported above)	euro 0.00134
	Minimum Assessment	euro 2,688
	Maximum Assessment	euro 26,849
Other Cd-c_{mpds} Producers	Total Pounds of Cd Contained In Cadmium Oxide Production (excluding Primary Metal Production reported above)	euro 0.00134
	Minimum Assessment	euro 2,688
	Maximum Assessment	euro 26,849
Cd Metal/Compounds Consumers	Total Pounds of Cd Consumption	euro 0.00268
	Minimum Assessment	euro 2,688
	Maximum Assessment	euro 26,849
Mining Companies	Total Pounds of Cd Mined (excluding Primary Metal Production reported above)	euro 0.0134
	Minimum Assessment	euro 2,688
	Maximum Assessment	euro 26,849
Others	International Zinc Association (IZA)	euro 99,750