Summer 2021 Webinar:

Finding Alternatives: Resources, Tools and Strategies Used by Practitioners

Wednesday, June 28, 2021 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM ET

TOPICS IN ALTERNATIVES ASSESSMENT

Free Webinar Series Hosted by the Association for the Advancement of Alternatives Assessment

WELCOME!

Today's A4 webinar: Finding Alternatives: Resources, Tools and Strategies Used by Practitioners

Goals for today:

- Learn about resources, tools and techniques that alternatives assessment practitioners are using to search for and find substitution options for consideration in an alternatives assessment.
- Learn about the importance of defining the scope of alternatives to be considered.

Know that this is just one of the <u>first steps</u> of an alternatives assessment. Options identified require further evaluation of hazard, exposure potential, cost and performance attributes.



Today's facilitators



Dr. Margaret Whittaker TEXSERVICES Co-Chair, A4 Program Committee



Lauren Heine CHEM FORWARD know better chemistry Co-Chair, A4 Program Com2mittee

Today's Speakers





Anna Montgomery Northwest Green Chemistry



Amelia Nestler Northwest Green Chemistry



Elke Van Asbroeck Apeiron Team



Additional insights from our A4 Community of Practice

Webinar Logistics



- We are using Zoom Meeting. Please keep your lines muted and your videos off.
- Use "**speaker view**" in Zoom it will offer the best viewing experience.
- During the Q&A portion of the session, if you wish to ask a question or offer a comment, please raise your hand
 - Feel free to unmute your line and turn on your video so engage more voices/faces in the conversation.
 - Also feel free to use the chat.
- This session is being recorded and will be posted with the slide deck on the A4 website: <u>www.saferalternatives.org</u>
- An inventory of resources described on this webinar will also be posted on the A4 website.

We want to hear your insights on resources to find alternatives - Raise your hand in Zoom



- To "raise you hand"
 - first open the participants icon on the bottom of your computer screen
 - When the participants view opens, you'll find the "raise hand" icon in the icon list at the bottom.
 - Help us by lowering your hand (toggle the icon) when you finished with your question/comment
- The chat will work too

Finding Alternatives: Resources, Tools and Strategies Used by

Practitioners

TOPICS IN ALTERNATIVES ASSESSMENT

Anna Montgomery and Amelia Nestler Northwest Green Chemistry https://uml.zoom.us/j/95 Finding Alternatives: Resources, Tools, and Strategies Used by Practitioners

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Northwest Green Chemistry

Amelia Nestler, Ph.D. Senior Environmental Scientist & Anna Montgomery, M.P.A., Ed.D. Executive Director of Northwest Green Chemistry



ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF ALTERNATIVES ASSESSMENT



Strategies

Promising Practices

- Actively engage stakeholders
- Enhance the decision framework using a selection guide approach
- Scope alternatives broadly
- Optimize ingredient transparency
- Identify data gaps

Problem definition and scoping

- Technology survey
- Function evaluation (avoid over-engineering)

Literature review (include grey)

Expert interviews, focus groups, technical working groups

Multi-attribute: Sustainable products support a circular economy, incorporate lifefriendly chemistry, restore natural capital, and support social and environmental justice

Consensus: Broad design principles and parameters that are flexible, but meaningful

Transparency: In principles, tools, and formulation; allows for fair comparisons

Data gaps: Highlights uncertainty alongside known problem areas

Assessment: Allows user to compare existing and new products

https://www.northwestgreenchemistry.org/news/beta-testing-prism



Tools: (1) Chemical Inventory (2) Chemical Hazard Assessment
(3) Exposure Assessment (4) Stakeholder Considerations
(5) Social & Environmental Justice (6) Life Cycle Considerations
(7) Decision Analysis

Context Matters for Strategy



Smart & Evidence-Based Practices

- Stakeholder Engagement • Engage stakeholders early
 - Target messages to different audiences
 - Establish a collaboration champion
 - Utilize a trusted facilitator
 - Establish trust
 - Utilize collaborative governance
 - Use collaboration and communication management software
 - Ensure strong collaboration leadership
 - ^a Determine stakeholder motivations

- Identify purpose & goals of collaboration
- Define roles and responsibilities
- boratio Determine actions collaboration will take
- Colla Establish commitment among collaborators
 - Identify shared motivation
 - Address intellectual property concerns
- Engage inclusive & diverse stakeholders
- ersectoral • Develop legitimacy for the intersectoral effort
 - Agree upon and set ground rules for all
 - Engage in ongoing dialogue

- Address power imbalances
- Exhibit & share leadership
- Support accountability
- Define success
- Build Trust

Resources

OECD Substitution and Alternatives Assessment Toolbox (SAAT)

- <u>Alternative assessment frameworks and guides</u>
- <u>Case studies, toolkits, and product rating systems</u>
- Regulations and restrictions

Material circularity indicator & circular design guide from Ellen MacArthur Foundation (identify circular value of product and evaluate a range of environmental, regulatory, and supply chain risks)



Tools

Chemical hazard assessment tool selector with filter

Non-hazard assessment tools (cost/benefit and availability, exposure assessment, materials management, etc.)

INEMI Reuse and Recycling Metrics (electronics)

Software: Moldflow & Fusion 360 (Autodesk) Sphera

Safety & sustainability certifications





Download from our website: <u>https://bit.ly/NGCBoatPaint</u>



Or go to <u>www.northwestgreenchemistry.org</u> and go to the "Resources" heading, then "Publications".





What kind of alternatives are in scope?



What sources did we use to identify potential alternatives?







Some alternatives only work to replace the product of concern for limited use cases



This project has been funded wholly or in part by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under a National Estuary Program (NEP) cooperative agreement with the Washington State Department of Ecology.

> Northwest Green Chemistry







Or go to <u>www.northwestgreenchemistry.org</u> and go to the "Resources" heading, then "Publications".





Our approach to identify inherently less hazardous, functional alternatives to the five phthalates





Phthalates used as plasticizers and fast fusers







Resources used for finding alternatives

Detailed hazard profiles included

- ChemForward: <u>https://www.chemforward.org/</u>
 - Will still publish profiles of hazardous chemicals

Some hazard or sustainability criteria

- US EPA Safer Chemicals Ingredients List (SCIL): <u>https://www.epa.gov/saferchoice/safer-ingredients</u>
 - CleanGredients: https://cleangredients.org/
- TCO Certified Accepted Substances List: <u>https://tcocertified.com/accepted-substance-list/</u>
- ChemSec Marketplace: <u>https://marketplace.chemsec.org/</u>

No/minimal hazard criteria for listing

- UL Prospector: <u>https://www.ulprospector.com/en/na</u>
- SpecialChem: <u>https://www.specialchem.com</u>
- Pharos: <u>https://pharosproject.net/</u>

Unknown/Varied Criteria

- Literature searches
- Vendor websites
- Interviews



Full list of potential alternative plasticizers/fast fusers

Di-butyl adipate (CAS# 105-99-7, DBA)

Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate (CAS# 27138- •

31-4)

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COMGHA)

86-2, DEHT)

1, TOTM)

ESBO)

6. ASE)

54-0. DPHP)

5)

- Di-butyl sebacate (CAS# 109-43-3, DBS) Triacetin (CAS# 102-76-1) Triethylene glycol dibenzoate (CAS# 120-56-Acetylated monoglycerides derived from fully 9) hydrogenated castor oil (CAS# 736150-63-3, • Isosorbide Diesters (CAS# 1215036-04-6) Butylated hydroxytoluene (CAS# 128-37-0, Bis (2-ethylhexyl) terephthalate (CAS# 6422-BHT) Dioctyl sebacate (CAS# 122-62-3, DOS) Diisononyl cyclohexanedicarboxylate (CAS# Acetvltri-n-hexvl citrate (CAS# 24817-92-3. 166412-78-8 and 474919-59-0, DINCH) ATHC) Di-isodecyl sebacate (CAS# 28473-19-0, DIDS)• Dibutylterephthalate (CAS# 1962-75-0, DBT) Di(2-ethylhexyl) phosphate (CAS# 298-07-7. Tris (2-ethylhexyl) trimellitate (CAS# 3319-31-• DEHPA) 2-ethylhexyl adipate (CAS# 103-23-1, DEHA) • Isodecyl benzoate (CAS# 131298-44-7) Acetyl tributyl citrate (CAS# 77-90-7, ATBC) Isononyl Benzoate (CAS# 670241-72-2) Diisononyl adipate (CAS# 33703-08-1, DINA) • Propylene glycol dibenzoate (CAS# 19224-26-• Epoxidized soybean oil (CAS# 8013-07-8, 1) Di(butoxyethoxyethoxyethtyl) glutarate Pentaerythritol tetravalerate (CAS# 15834-04-(CAS# 65520-42-5) Epoxidized soybean fatty acid (CAS# 68082-Alkylsuphonic phenyl ester (CAS# 91082-17-34-8) 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3 pentanediol diisobutyrate • Methyl esters of epoxidized soybean oil fatty (ĆÁS# 6846-50-0, TPIB, TXIB) acids (CAS# 68082-35-9) 1,2,4-Benzenetricarboxylic acid, tri-C7-9branched and linear alkyl esters (CAS# 68515-• Diethylene glycol dibenzoate (CAS# 120-55-8) Di (2-propylheptyl) phthalate (CAS# 53306-60-6) Epoxidized propylene glycol dioleate (CAS# Diocty Phthalate (CAS# 117-84-0, DNOP) 68609-92-7) diundecyl phthalate (CAS# 3648-20-2, DUP) Tributyl Trimellitate (CAS# 1726-23-4) Di-2-ethylhexyl azelate (CAS# 103-24-2, DOZ) • Acetyl triethyl citrate (CAS# 77-89-4)
- Tributyl Citrate (CAS# 77-94-1)
 - Tri(2-ethylhexyl) phosphate (CAS# 78-42-2, TEHPA)
 - Epoxidized linseed oil (CAS# 8016-11-3)
 - n-Butyryltri-n-hexyl Citrate (CAS# 82469-79-2)
 - o-toluene sulfonamide (CAS# 88-19-7, OTSA) ٠
 - ٠ Trioctyl trimellitate (CAS# 89-04-3)
 - 1,2,4-Benzenetricarboxylic acid, mixed decyl and hexyl and octyl esters (CAS# 68130-50-7) Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol and 1,2-propanediol, isononyl ester (CAS# 208945-13-5)
 - Adipic acid and polyhydric alcohols (CAS# • 208945-12-4)
 - Naphthenic Hydrocarbon (CAS# 64742-53-6)
 - Diisononyl phthalate (CAS# 68515-48-0, DINP-1; CAS# 28553-12-0, DINP-2 and DINP-3)
 - Diisodecyl phthalate (CAS# 26761-40-0, DIDP) ٠ ٠
 - Diisobutyl Phthalate (CAS# 84-69-5, DIBP) Diisoheptyl phthalate (CAS# 71888-89-6, DIHP)

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Diisodecyl phthalate (CAS# 68515-49-1, DIDP) Tricresyl Phosphate or Tritolyl Phosphate (CAS# 1330-78-5, TCP)

Working List: Alternatives for Plasticizers/Fast Fusers



Diisononyl cyclohexanedicarboxylate (DINCH, D9NCH) Bis (2-ethylhexyl) terephthalate (DEHT, DOTP)

В

Triacetin (GTA) Acetylated monoglycerides derived from fully hydrogenated castor oil (COMGHA) Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate Epoxidized soybean oil (ESBO) Acetyl tributyl citrate (ATBC) Diisononyl adipate (DINA) 2-ethylhexyl adipate (DEHA, DOA) Pentaerythritol tetravalerate Dibutylterephthalate (DBT) Methyl esters of epoxidized soybean oil fatty acids Alkylsuphonic phenyl ester (ASE) Di(2-propylheptyl) phthalate (DPHP) Tris (2-ethylhexyl) trimellitate (TOTM, TEHTM) Diethylene glycol dibenzoate (DEGD)



Substitution requires troubleshooting





Left, madame.furie, <u>https://www.flickr.com/photos/madame_furie/2505664126</u> Right, Pattie, <u>https://www.flickr.com/photos/piratealice/4009205963z</u>

Thank you!



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Elke Van Asbroeck Aperion Team NV



INSPIRATION for Alternatives Assessment

Elke Van Asbroeck 28 June <u>2021</u>





DRIVING THE TRANSITON

Starting from safe use of chemicals, Apeiron guides its clients to **sustainable**, **future proof** business operations.



Alternatives Assessment

How do I start?

Where do I find **inspiration**?









Key Functional Requirements





- 5 Google
- 6 **Dbases** (WIPO Green, Market Place, Chemycal,...)
 - Green Chem. Conferences & collaborations with universities



Sources

- **REACH Applications for Authorisation (!!!)**: <u>https://echa.europa.eu/applications-for-authorisation-previous-consultations</u>
- Toxics Use Reduction Institute: <u>https://www.turi.org</u>
- Sweden Centre for Chemical Substitution: <u>https://www.ri.se/en/centre-chemical-substitution</u>
- WIPO Green: <u>https://wipogreen.wipo.int/wipogreen-</u> <u>database/database?gclid=Cj0KCQjw5uWGBhCTARIsAL70sLJSQX49txAJnrNcQsf9GPNLouhvUpq9MRI</u> <u>N1bs3hjrHi02vAbgnxzQaAoCYEALw_wcB</u>
- EU Member State Initiatives, e.g. BAUA (Germany): https://www.baua.de/EN/Tasks/Research/Research-projects/f2259.html
- SUBsport dbase: <u>https://www.subsportplus.eu/subsportplus/EN/Home/Home_node.html</u>
- Chemsec (NGO) Marketplace: https://marketplace.chemsec.org/
- US-EPA Safer Choice: <u>https://www.epa.gov/saferchoice/design-environment-alternatives-assessments</u>
- Chemycal (check global regulatory actions for alternatives): https://chemycal.com



Reduction of Risk	
Technical feasibility	Potential Alternative
Availability	
Economic feasibility	

the AoA is company and business dependent











AA is an Iterative Process Go Back to Start ... Drop-in ~ Reduction of Risk Alternative Alternative Technology ~ Technical feasibility Alternative End-product Availability Relocation (out of EEA) \checkmark Economic feasibility



Closure

Trichloroethylene











(from a risk perspective), the quickest and cheapest alternative in case of refused or even short term (4-7yrs) authorisation! Thus, no or short-term authorisation would have resulted in substitution to PERC = regrettable

Switchable solvent = innovative, sustainable alternative Risk reduction and reduction of energy consumption Development time estimated at 12 yrs \rightarrow but also follow-up of new developments as contingency plan

1,2-dichloroethane @ Nouryon



1,2-EDC as solvent in production of surfactant 1,2-EDC is recycled in the process Surfactant (Ethapol 1000) is used to make DCloud45 DCloud45 is a PVA used in PVC PVC is used in piping, cable insulation, blood bags, ...

DCLoud45 is the only PVA

with zero methanol & zero ethanol Key to US PVC manufacturers for reasons of (1) explosion safety, and (2) to comply with US Clean Air Act on **methanol emission reduction** obligations





Koen Vanduffel, Nouryon

"If we would have received limited time, then we would have been forced to bet on the quickest horse."

= cyclohexane, i.e. the least sustainable alternative. Because 9 years was granted, OK to innovate for a sustainable alternative.

Authorisation was granted until 22 Nov 2026. Development was quicker than expected, Implementation now planned in 2022!





Alternative Mindset

Which skills do you need to reach safe substitution?

- R&D

- Engineering Process Technology
- Risk Assessment
- Market & Business
- Economic Assessment
- Strategy scenario thinking
- Out-of-the-box thinking









- Alternative Assessment is multidimentional (tox, climate, circularity, use of resources)
- "Safe" or "Sustainable" Substitution requires **INNOVATION** (functional substitution)
- Innovation requires **TIME**
- Substitution under time pressure leads to suboptimal substitution or, worst case, to regrettable substitution
- Innovation requires insight knowledge from the USER
- Innovation shall consider the entire life cycle, to avoid a shift of the risk
- Priority setting for substitution is key. Optimal use of resources by tackling first those uses where we can gain the maximum positive impact for society.



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Are there other resources, strategies, tools that you've found useful to find alternatives?
Do you have insights on or questions about the processes, resources described by Anna, Amelia and Elke?

Please raise your hand or post your thoughts in the chat



Announcements

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- New Methods and Approaches for Evaluating and Identifying Safer AND Sustainable Alternatives
- Implementation of Alternatives Assessment in Public and Private Decision-Making

The A4 Program Committee will issue awards to: (1) the best student presentation and (2) the best early-career investigator presentation.

For program information visit the A4 website: www.saferalternatives.org





THANK YOU