

Session D - Alternatives Assessment for TUR

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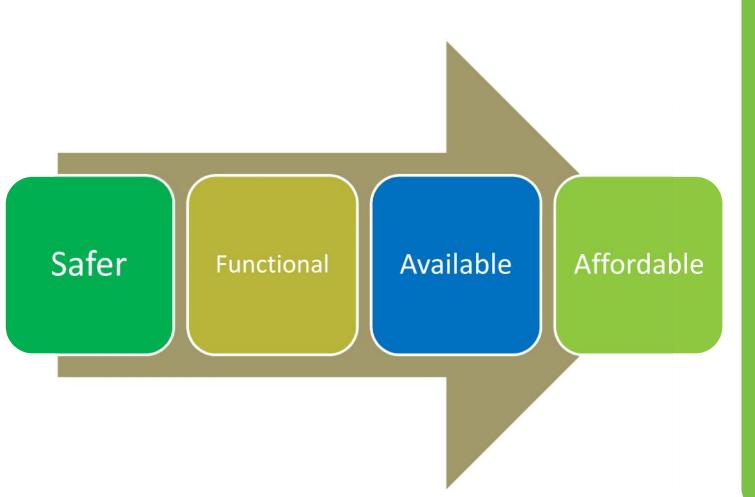


Overview

- Performance considerations in AA
- Small group research interview stakeholders
- Economic considerations in AA
- Time permitting more tools for chemical hazard assessments



Alternatives Assessment is about MORE than Chemical Comparisons





Open Pool Pallet Market – Rapid Turnover Consumer Products

- Such as ...
 - Groceries
 - Consumer Electronics
- Users needs focus on minimizing risks to transported goods and on facilitating efficient movement of goods



Key GMA Specifications

- Fire protection
- Size and Structure
- Weight
- Sanitation
- Durability
- Strength
- Recyclability
- Repair
- Moisture and Weather Resistance





"Very Important" Attribute	%
Purchase Price	61
Durability	58
Strength	57
Cost per use	55
Reusability	53
Availability	42
Easy to clean	38
Recyclability	32
Weight	31
Design versatility	26
Ease of disposal	24
Fire rating	19
Ease of Repair	15

User Considerations in Plastic Pallet Selection



Closed and Open-Pool

- Most pallets part of closed pool system
- Open pool increasingly important part of market
- FR in plastic pallets?
 - Small percentage of closed-pool pallets
 - Virtually all in open-pool systems



Exercise 1 - Gathering Performance Data

- Identify stakeholders who may have information you need to assess alternatives from the perspective of functionality
- Develop list of stakeholders





Exercise 2 – Stakeholder Criteria Scavenger Hunt

- Develop your team's strategy with respect to gathering information from stakeholders
- "Interview" stakeholders
- Use information to further refine your recommended/preferred alternatives





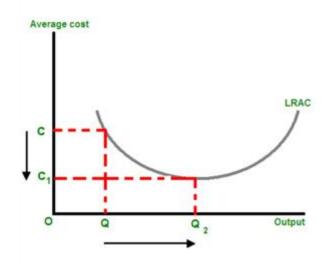
Availability of Alternatives

- Recall Maine's definition of a "safer" alternative
- Reliable sources of quality materials are critical to companies wishing to switch to safer alternatives
- What can you say about the availability of the alternatives you've assessed so far?



Economic Considerations –Factors that Influence Price

- Demand for alternatives can influence production
- Hidden costs occupational health, insurance, etc
- Life cycle costs production, use, disposal





Reminder: Financial Analysis Requirements

Economic Evaluation of Potential TUR Techniques (310 CMR 50.46A)

- The TUR plan must include the discount rate, cost of capital, depreciation rate, or payback period, if any, used in each analysis
- The discount method, depreciation rate, and payback period must be consistent with the toxic user's current capital budgeting procedures
- The economic feasibility decision must be made at least consistent with the toxic user's current business decision making practices

Financial Analysis

- PURPOSE: To determine whether an investment adds economic value to a company
- METHOD: Calculate cash flows over the life of a project and apply measure(s) of profitability

PROCESS:

- Collect incremental cost information
- Determine cash flows
- Apply measures of profitability
- Interpret Results



What Costs to Include

LABOR

Production

Material handling

Inspection

Recordkeeping

Reporting

Monitoring

Labeling

Manifesting

Stocking

Training

MATERIALS

Raw materials

Solvents

Cleaners

Process water

Cleaning water

Office supplies

Training materials

Safety materials

Parts

EQUIPMENT

Production

Cleaning

Degreasing

Material handling

Storage

Waste treatment

Water treatment

Air pollution control

Painting

Protective

Safety

OTHER

Depreciation

Maintenance

Waste disposal

Insurance

Taxes

Utilities

Regulatory fees

Lab fees

Health & Safety

Liability



"Accounting" for Costs

- Conventional Cost Accounting often does not account for many "indirect costs" or "hidden" costs associated with toxics use
- Raw data not often neatly packaged
- Primary sources of data:
 - Interviews with plant operational and environmental personnel
 - Records from purchasing, payroll, accounting
 - Logs of activities or material usage
 - Receipts and Invoices from suppliers & vendors
 - Vendors new equipment & industry price trends
 - Measurements times, volumes, flow rates



Case Study Users' Considerations

- Consider Sunny Delight and Kellogg
- Large group discussion: What were some of the specific concerns about costs for users of pallets?
- How might the availability, performance or safety of alternatives modify their concerns about costs?



Final Assessment

- What would you recommend to
 - Maine DEP
 - Users of pallets
 - Public health and safety advocates
 - Environmental health and safety advocates
 - Plastic pallet manufacturers





Why Learn Alternatives Assessments

- Businesses, governments and NGOs are promoting it
- TUR Planners have expertise in technical and economic feasibility evaluations
 - Other groups tend to not be as sophisticated and experienced at that
- AA emphasizes the use of tools to rigorously assess whether alternatives are "safer"
 - Avoid regrettable substitutions!



In Case We Have Time

- More information on tools to help in assessing whether potential alternatives/options are in fact "safer"
 - Alternatives assessments TURI, DfE
 - Pharos
 - P2OASys



What about Materials?

TURI's
 Five
 Chemical
 Study –
 life cycle
 thinking
 approach

Assessment Criteria		DEHP/PVC	Comparison of Materials to DEHP/PVC Flooring					
11000001110		Reference	Linoleum	Cork	Polyolefin			
m- ia	Color/Pattern Choices	Large	=	-	=			
ance zriter	Color/Pattern Choices Ease of Maintenance		I	Ш	=			
Pe O	Recyclable	Yes	-	-	=			
Cost	Purchase and Installation Cost	\$2 - \$10/ft ²	=	=	=			
Ö	Expected Lifespan of Material	25+ years	+	+	+			
riteria	Derived from Sustainable Material			+	=			
Environmental Criteria	Use Environmentally Preferred Materials for Installation	Possible	=	+	=			
ironm	Energy Use/ GHG emissions (mfg)	Ref.	+	?	=			
Envi	Biodegradable/ Compostable	No	+	+	=			
Human Health Criteria	Emissions of VOCs Manufacture Installation Use	Yes (M, I, U)	=	T	= (M, I)			

DfE Example: Alternative flame retardants in PCBs

	Human Health Effects					Aquatic Environ- Toxicity mental				Exposure Considerations						
Chemical	CASRN	Acute Toxicity	Skin Sensitizer	Cancer Hazard	Immunotoxicity	Reproductive	Developmental	Neurological	Systemic	Genotoxicity	Acute	Chronic	Persistence	Bioaccumulation	lifecycle f	lity of FRs throughout the or reactive and additive FR nemicals and resins
Additive Flame Retardants															Y	
Aluminum hydroxide							-									
Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	L	L	L	M	I.	L	M	L	L	H	M	H^R	L		
Exolit OP 930 (phosphorie a	cid, diethyl-, aluı	minu	n salt)	(Claria	ant)				25		0%	100				Manufacture of Manufacture of
Exolit OP 930	225789-38-8	L	L	L	M	L	M	M	L	L	M	M	H^R	L		FR Resn
Melapur 200 (Melamine pol	yphosphate) (Cib	a) 4										200			2	End-of-Life of
Melapur 200	218768-84-4	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	M	L	L	M	L	-	Electronics (Recycle,
Polyphosphoric acid	8017-16-1	L	L	L	L	L	PL.	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Sale and Use of	Disposal) Manufacture of Laminate
Melamine	108-78-1	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	M	L	L	M	L	Electronics	
Silicon dioxide amorphous5															1	Manufacture of PCB
Silicon dioxide amorphous	7631-86-9	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H§	L	L	I.	H^R	L	_	and Incorporation into Electronics
Silicon dioxide crystalline5																IND Electronics
Silicon dioxide crystalline	1317-95-9	L	L	H [‡]	II [§]	L	L	L	H§	II§	L	L	H^R	L		
Magnesium hydroxide																
Magnesium hydroxide	1309-42-8	L	L	L	L	L	I.	L	L	L.	I.	I.	HR	L	Š	

¹ The moderate designation captures a broad range of concerns for hazard, further described in Table 4-3.

³ Although additive flame retardants are present throughout the lifecycle of the PCB, they are locked into the polymer matrix of the epoxy laminate material.

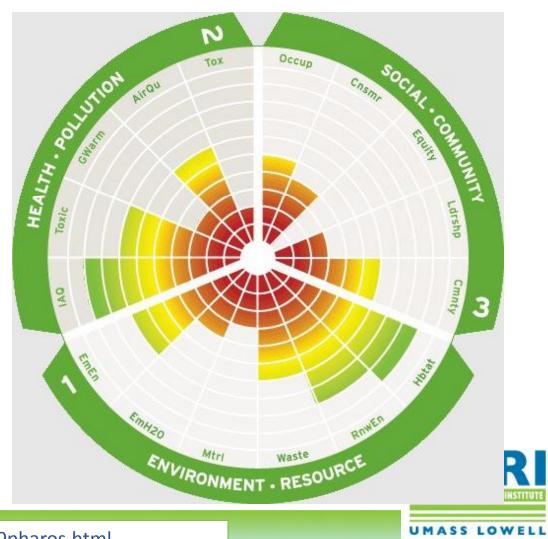
⁴ Melapur 200 dissociates in water to form polyphosphoric acid and melamine ions. For this reason, Table 4-1 includes both dissociation ions.

⁵ Representative CAS numbers are included in this summary table. Section 4.2.9 includes a full list of CAS numbers.

Pharos: Building Materials Selection Tool

Target Materials:

- PVC
- Pressure Treated Wood
- Plastic Lumber
- Formaldehyde
- Biopolymers



Pollution Prevention Options Assessment System (P2OASys)

Designed to assist companies in two ways:

- •Examine the potential environmental and worker impacts of options the total impacts of <u>process changes</u>
- •Compare options with the current process based on quantitative and qualitative factors.

http://www.turi.org/Our_Work/Research/Alternatives_Assessmen t/Chemical_Hazard_Comparison_Tools/P2OASys_Tool_to_Compar e_Materials

Category	Units	Cert.	Score	Component		1	
				TRICHL	OROETH	YLENE	
The second secon				%	100		
Acute human effects Inhalation LC50	ppm	Cert	Score	Val	Sca	Cert	
PEL/TLV	ppm	100	4	100	1	100	
PFI /TI V (dusts/particles)	mil/mS						
IDI H	libra	100	2	1000	2	100	
Respiratory icritation Oral LD50	I /M/H mg/k g	100	8 10	m/h 4	8 10	100	
dermal irritation	L/M/H	100	4	I/m	4	100	
skin absorption	LMM	100	2	I	2	100	
dermal LD50	mg/kg	-					
ocular irritation Chronic human effects	L/M/H	100 Cert	10 Score	h Val	10 Sca	100 Cert	
Reference Dose RfD	mg/kg/day	Cert	COLC	4 0.1	SPEC	CEIL	
carcinogen	MEC/FPA Class	100	8	ь	8	100	
undagen	LIMAH	100	2	T	2	100	
reproductive effects	L/M/H L/M/H	100 100	6	1	2 6	100	
developmental effects	L/M/H	100	2	m	2	100	
respir. sensistivity/disease	LM/H		_				
other chronic argan effects	LM/H	100	6	m	6	100	
Physical hazards	MIDOT SO	Cert	Score	Val	Sca	Cert	
heat noise generation	WBGT, °C dBA						
vibration	m/S°						
ergonomic hazard	LMAH						
psychosocial hazard	LM/H						
Aquatic hazards	-	Cert	Score	Val	Sea	Cert	
Vater Quality Criteria (HWQC aquatic LC50	mg/l	100	4	660	4	100	
fish NOAEC	mg/l mg/l	100	4	000	4	100	
plant EC 50	mg/l	100	2	535	2	100	
nhserved ecological effects	I /M/H	100	10	h	10	100	
Persistemæ/hinamumulation		Cert	Soure	Val	Sen	Сиг	
persistence BOD half-life	l /M/H days	100	6	20	Б	100	
hydrolysis half-life	days	100	8	330	8	100	
himsonsentration	big knee	100	10	253	10	100	
bioconcentration lactor (BCF)	ky/l	29.00			1980		
Atmospheric hazard greenhouse gas	YAN	Cert	Score	Val	Sca	Cert	
ozone depletar	ODP units						
acid rain formation	Y/N						
NESHAP	Y/N	-					
Disposal hazard lamlfill	LMAH	Cert	Saure	Val	Sen	CHIL	
EPCRA reportable quantity	lbs	100	6	100	В	100	
incineration	LM/H						
recycling	L/M/H						
Chemical hazard	mm Ha	Cert 100	Score 8	Val 57.8	Sca 8	Cert 100	
vapor pressure solubility in water	mm Hg mg/L	100		37.0	O.	(00	
specific gravity	N/A						
flammability	0,1,2.3,4	100	4	1	1	100	
flash point reactivity	°C 0,1,2,8,4	100 100	6 2	32 0	6 2	100	
pH	pH units	14343	-	9		1110	
carrosivity	L/M/H	100	2	i i	2	100	
High pressure system	L/M/H						
l ligh temperature system	L/M/LI	100				100	
mixture/reaction potential odor threshold	L/M/LI L/M/LI	100	6 10	m h	10	100	
volatile organic compound	I M/H	3444	- 10	1000		1,500	
Energy & resource asc		Cert	Score	Val	Seu	Cert	
non renewable resource	L/M/H L/M/H						
water use energy use	L/M/H						
Product hazard	- 100 I	Cert	Score	Val	Sca	Cert	
upstream effects	L/M/LI						
ennsumer hazard	HWM	100	2	1	2	100	
dispusal hazard Exposure potential	I,M/H	100 Cert	Sepre	m/h Val	8 Sea	100 Cert	
Exposure potential	L/M/H	100	8	m/h	8	100	
posterious			-		-		

P2OASys EHS Evaluation

- Pollution Prevention Options Analysis System
 - http://www.turi.org/for_industry/sustainable_business_tools/cleaner
 production/p2oasys_tool_to_compare_materials
- Systematically examines potential environmental and worker impact of options
- Compares TUR options with company's current technology based on quantitative and qualitative factors
- Weighted scores to 10 higher scores are <u>less</u> safe options



P2OASys Assessment Categories

Ma	jor Category	Number of Criteria
•	Acute human effects	10
•	Chronic human effects	8
•	Physical hazards	5
•	Aquatic hazards	5
•	Persistence/bioaccumulation	5
•	Atmospheric hazard	4
•	Disposal hazard	4
•	Chemical hazard	13
•	Energy & resource use	3
•	Product hazard	3
•	Exposure potential	1



P2OASys Criteria

Help!!! To —>
Alternative 1

Fill out only the green cells; do not forget the component %

Current T	Current Technology								
Category	Units	Cert.	Score	Component 1		Comp	2		
				Тур	e name l	nere	Type name here		
4				% 100 ⁷ %					
Acute human effects		Cert	Score	Val	Sco	Cert	Val	Sco	Cert
Inhalation LC50	ppm								
PEL/TLV	ppm								
PEL/TLV (dusts/particles)	mg/m3								0
IDLH	ppm								
Respiratory irritation	L/M/H				5				
Oral LD50	mg/kg				6				
dermal irritation	L/M/H					1			
skin absorption	L/M/H								
dermal LD50	mg/kg								
ocular irritation	L/M/H								
Chronic human effects		Cert	Score		Sco	Cert	Val	Sco	Cert
Reference Dose RfD	mg/kg/day		1			1			
carcinogen	IARCÆPA Class				Ē.				
mutagen	L/M/H								0
reproductive effects	L/M/H								e e
neurotoxicity	L/M/H								
developmental effects	L/M/H								
respir. sensistivity/disease						É			
other chronic organ offects	176.4714		T T						TOYICS HEE

Example of P2OASys Comparison

	Trichlor	roethylene	Ac	etone	Terpenes	-Limonene	Caustic	Aqueous	Value
Category	Score	Certainty	Score	Certainty	Score	Certainty	Score	Certainty	Weight
Acute human effects	10	100	9	100	4	100	10	100	10
Chronic human effects	7	100	5	100	2	100	2	100	10
Physical hazards									10
Aquatic hazard	7	100	2	100			6	100	10
Persistence/bioaccumul	9	100	7	100	6	100			10
Atmospheric hazard							2	100	10
Disposal hazard	6	100	2	100					10
Chemical hazard	9	100	10	100	7	100	10	100	10
Energy/resource use			22.435	- 100000	10	100	6	100	10
Product hazard	5	100	2	100	2	100			10
Exposure potential	8	100	4	100	2	100			10
Final	61		41		33		36		110
Weighted Final	7.63	100.00	5.13	100.00	4.71	100.00	6.00	100.00	

