# BizNGO Plastics Scorecard – Identifying More Sustainable Plastics



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## Agenda:

### 3:40 – 5:00 pm - Sustainable Plastics

#### Moving to more sustainable plastics

What are the opportunities? What are the challenges? What are some examples of sustainable plastics? How can we analyze options?

#### **BizNGO Plastics Scorecard Overview**

What is the purpose of the Scorecard? Who are the intended users? What is the overall framework for the Scorecard?

#### The Safer Chemicals Module of the Plastic Scorecard

How does this module assess the chemistry of plastics? How can the module move us towards safer plastics?

#### Next Steps for 2013

What should the Sustainable Materials Work Group's priorities be for 2013 to build out and/or pilot the Plastics Scorecard? Who else should we partner with?

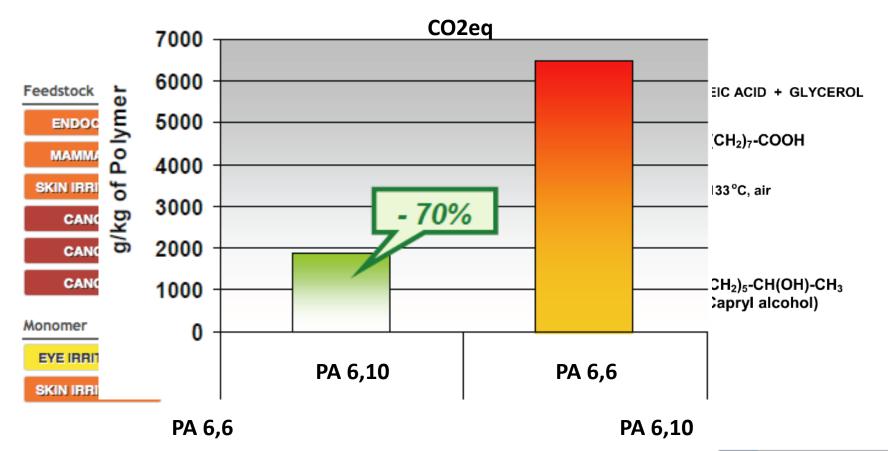


### Moving to more sustainable plastics

What are the opportunities? What are the challenges? What are some examples of sustainable plastics? How can we analyze options?



### In search of sustainable plastics: Nylon 6,10 vs. Nylon 6,6







## **Discussion**

Q. What are some other examples of sustainable plastics – polymer and additive examples?

q. What makes this polymer/additive sustainable?

q. What could be some concerns/downsides from a sustainability standpoint?

# Sustainable Plastics Examples

Polymer/Additive Example	Sustainability Advantages	Potential Sustainability Downsides
Nylon 6,10	Can use castor-based (bio- based) sebacic acid rather than petro based adipic acid	Impacts on land and water associated with growing castor seeds



### **BizNGO Plastics Scorecard Overview**

What is the purpose of the Scorecard? Who are the intended users? What is the overall framework for the Scorecard?



The Business-NGO Working Group promotes the creation and adoption of safer chemicals and sustainable materials in a way that supports market transitions to a healthy economy, healthy environment, and healthy people. Sustainable Materials Workgroup 2011

### **Principles for Sustainable Plastics**

lastics provide benefits to people across the globe. Lightweight, durable.

## flexible a Principles

- 1. Sustainable Resources
- 2. Closed Loop Systems
- 3. Energy Efficient & Renewable
- 4. Safer Chemicals
- 5. Healthy Workplaces & Communities

1) Sustainable Resources - The growing, harv

natural resources used to manufacture a plastic should contribute to environmental quality, support biodiversity, build habitat and not compete with the production of food.

2) Closed Loop Systems - The lifecycle of a plastic and its associated product should

"...Principles for Sustainable Plastics [will] provide the foundation for a BizNGO framework that evaluates, identifies and selects more sustainable plastics."

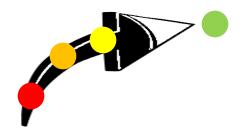


Sustainable Materials Workgroup 2012

## **BizNGO Sustainable Plastics Scorecard**

A decision making tool for material developers, product designers, material and product specifiers, and purchasers <u>to design and select</u> <u>more sustainable plastics</u>.

A tool to track progress toward more sustainable plastics





# **Plastics Scorecard Framework**

	Life Cycle Stage				
Sustainable Plastic Principle	Feedstock Production	Polymer Manufacturing	Product Use (Product Content)	End-of-life	
1. Sustainable Resources					
2. Closed Loop Systems					
3. Energy Efficient & Renewable					
4. Safer Chemicals					
5. Healthy Workplaces & Communities					





2012

## Safer Chemicals Module of the Scorecard

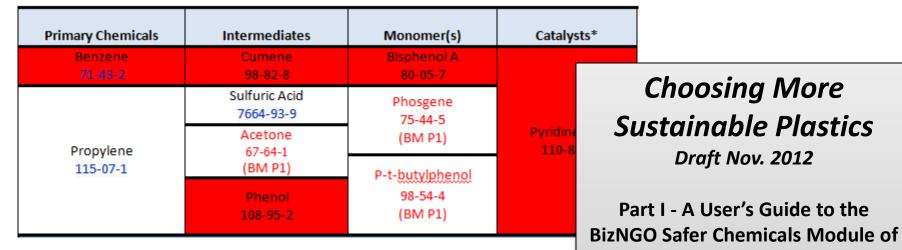
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Safer Chemicals Module



#### **Chemical Scores for Major Polymers**





## I. Introduction and Purpose of the Guide

the Sustainable Plastics Scorecard

Plastics provide benefits to people across the globe. Lightweight, durable, flexible and easy to form, their use continues to grow rapidly.....



- 1. To promote plastics that use inherently safer chemicals in all steps of polymer production and have safer degradation and transformation byproducts; and
- 2. To promote the use of plastic additives that are inherently safer to consumers and the environment.

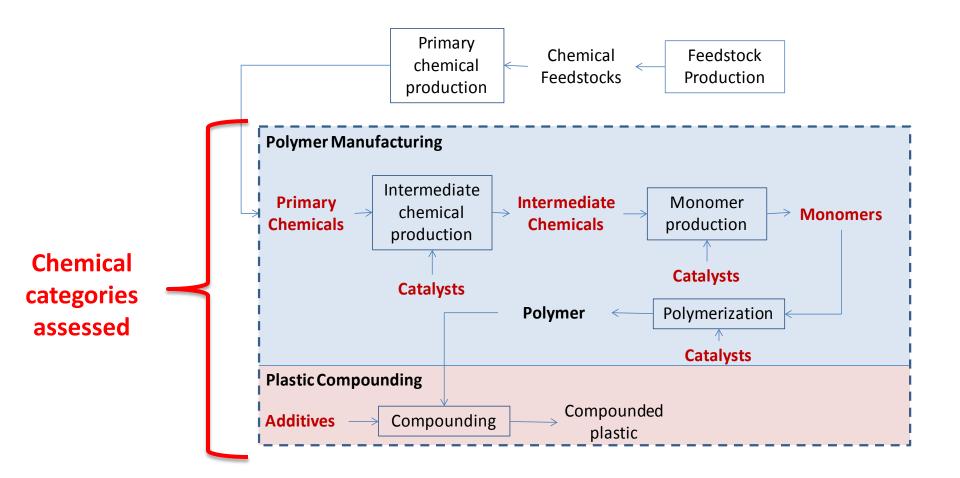
Guided by the 12 Principles of Green Chemistry, in particular

<u>Design safer chemicals and products:</u> Design chemical products to be fully effective, yet have little or no toxicity.

Design less hazardous chemical syntheses: Design syntheses to use and generate substances with little or no toxicity to humans and the environment.









- Uses the GreenScreen<sup>™</sup> to assess chemicals
- Two Tiers:

#### **Tier 1: Polymer Manufacturing**

- Chemicals associated with polymer production
- Allows comparison of one base polymer to another

#### **Tier 2: Plastic Compounding**

- Polymer + additives
- Allows analysis and comparison of polymer and additive options





### **Tier 1: Polymer Manufacturing**

Polymer	Primary Chemicals	Intermediates	Monomer(s)	Catalysts*	
PC	Benzene 71-43-2		Bisphenol A 80-05-7		
		Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9	Phosgene 75-44-5	Pyridine (M) 110-86-1	
	Propylene 115-07-1	Acetone 67-64-1	(BM P1)		
		(BM P1)	P-t-butylphenol		
		Phenol 108-95-2	98-54-4 (BM P1)		
PLA	Sugar (dextrose aka I-glucose) 921-60-8	Lactic Acid 50-21-5	Lactide (L-lactide - 4511- 42-6; DL-lactide - 615-95-2)	Tin Octanoate 301-10-0	

- Results based only on GreenScreen List Translator - identifies
   BM 1 & Possible BM1
   chemicals
- Red cell = GreenScreen
  List Translator
  Benchmark 1
- Red text = GreenScreen
  List Translator Possible
  Benchmark 1

\*\*In 2013 will conduct full GS assessments for PET, PP & PLA



### **Tier 2: Plastic Compounding**

					Additive Colorant – ABO		End-of- Life Concerns		does not roll-up polymer (Tier 1) or
Polymer	Primary Chemical Score	Intermediate Chemical Score	Monomer Score	Catalyst Score	Chemical Ingredients	Score			compounded plastic (Tier 2)
					Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	1			chemical scores
					Ultramarine Violet 12769-96-9				into a single score for polymer/plastic
PC	1	1	1	1	Antimony\ Chromium\ Titanium Buff Rutile 68186-90-3	1			
					Carbon Black	1			
					1333-86-4 ABS carrier	Polymer	Flag	Defin	ition of Flag
					9003-56-9	PVC	1	forme burne http:/	inated and brominated/chlorinated dioxins and furans are ed when plastics containing brominated flame retardants are ed at lower temperatures. See for example //www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentp ote=ENV/EPOC/WMP(97)4/REV3&docLanguage=En
						PVC	2	Toxic or wh (e.g.,	phthalate plasticizers may leach out of products in landfills en products are otherwise released to the environment land or ocean litter)
						PC	3	1	nonomer may leach out of PC products in landfills or when ucts are otherwise released to the environment

**\*\*** Current version s not roll-up mer (Tier 1) or pounded tic (Tier 2) mical scores a single score polymer/plastic



### Next Steps for 2013

What should the Sustainable Materials Work Group's priorities be for 2013 to build out and/or pilot the Plastics Scorecard? Who else should we partner with?



## **Small Group Discussion**

Reflecting on the discussion and presentation, discuss:

**1.** What dimensions of sustainable plastics are top priority for your organization?

E.g.,

- toxic chemicals/restricted substances
- recyclability
- recycled content
- biobased content
- biodegradable
- carbon footprint
- 2. What is needed to move to sustainable plastics?

3. What should the priorities should be for building out the Plastics Scorecard in 2013? Other activities focused on sustainable plastics?

