



Toxic Use Reduction through Alternative Processes

PerkinElmer Salem

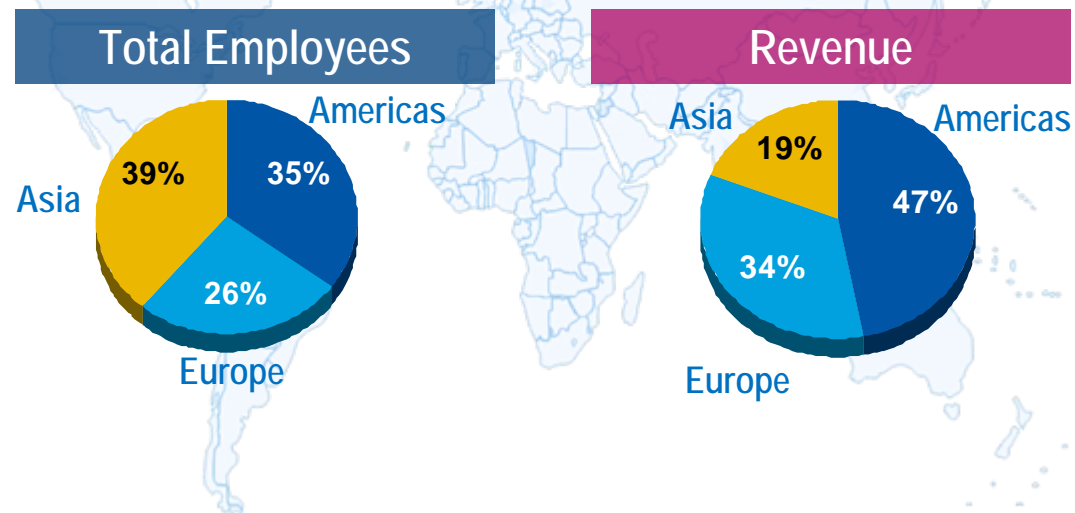
Nov 3, 2010



\$1.8B in Revenue

8,500 employees

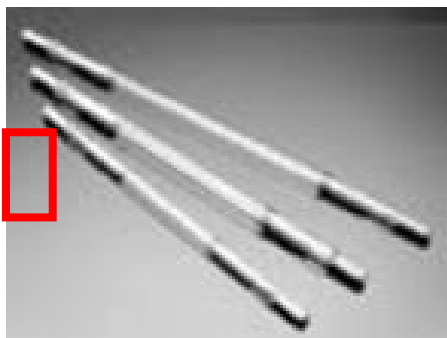
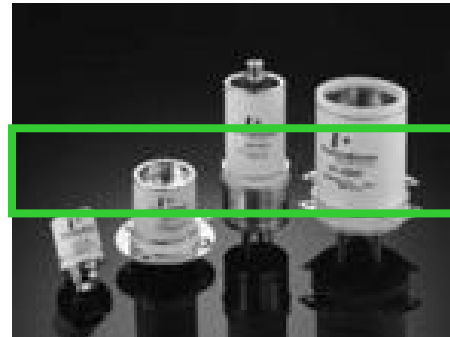
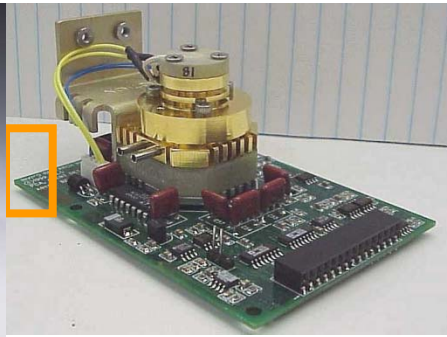
Operations in 150 Countries



- Originally known as EG&G
- Facility established in 1961
- 1999 changed name to PerkinElmer
- Facility approx. 112,000 ft²
- 160 Employees
 - Operations, Design Engineering
 - Sales/Marketing and Product Mgmt
 - Finance, HR, IT
- Certifications
 - ISO 14001:2004
 - ISO 9001:2008
 - OHSAS 18001:2007
- EPA Green Power Partner
- Energy Demand Response Participant



Diverse portfolio of 12 product lines

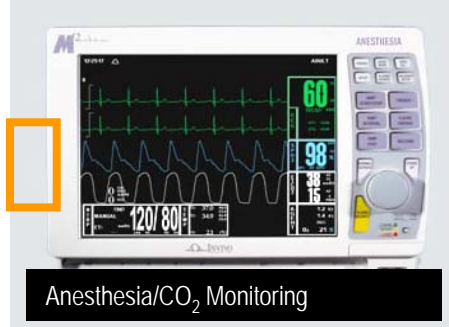


-  Biotech
-  Mil/Aero
-  Industrial Flash

Each product supports various applications ...



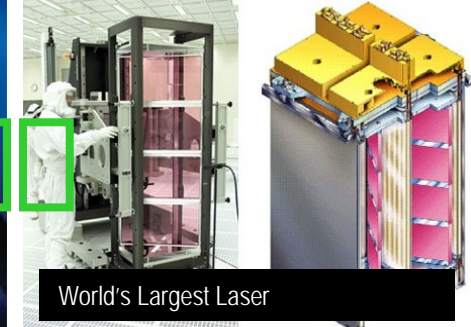
Clinical Diagnostics



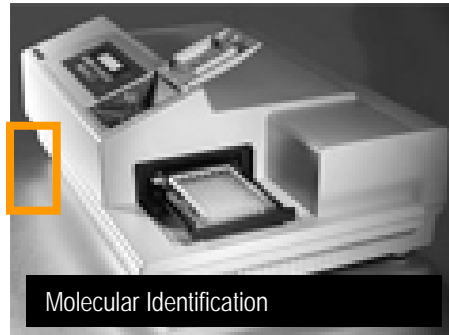
Anesthesia/CO₂ Monitoring



Laser Vision Correction



World's Largest Laser



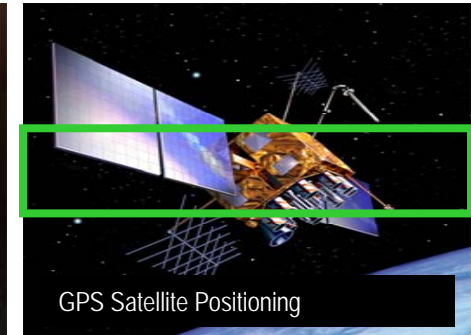
Molecular Identification



Industrial Gas Detection



Rocket Stage Separation



GPS Satellite Positioning



Power Grid Protection



Laser Designation/Targeting



Weapon Detonation



Hi-Speed On-line Inspection

- Orange line: Biotech
- Green line: Mil/Aero
- Red line: Industrial Flash

Toxic use reduction effort – hazardous materials

- ▶ Six sigma principles used to consolidate and streamline chemical processing
 - Define – goals and scope of the project – reduce by 50% hazardous materials used in production
 - Measure – measure performance and generate a list of chemical usage involving current processes
 - Analyze – current performance in terms of future requirements
 - Improve - reduce hazardous material in processes while maintaining or improving upon process results
 - Control - implement improvements and monitor to maintain effectiveness
- ▶ Identified the chemical laboratories as point of hazardous materials consumption and waste generation
- ▶ 4 chem. labs were operational at time of project implementation
 - Redundant operations and processes
 - Solvent reuse programs implemented



- ▶ Consolidated 4 chemical laboratories into 1.25 lab areas
 - Reduced the footprint by 6000 sq. ft.
 - Centralized chemical processing and storage

- ▶ Hazardous chemicals frequently used in the operation

- Etchants Freon
- Hydrochloric acid Hydrofluoric acid
- Nitric Acid Sulfuric acid
- Trichloroethylene Trichloroethane



- ▶ Processes in which the above chemicals were used produced dangerous conditions
 - Chemical spills were a regular occurrence
 - Injuries occurred frequently



Toxic use reduction effort – primary applications

- ▶ Primary applications for chemical based systems
 - Heavy duty cleaning of parts
 - Vapor degreasing of piece parts
 - Etching of materials
 - Caustic cleaning
 - General cleaning

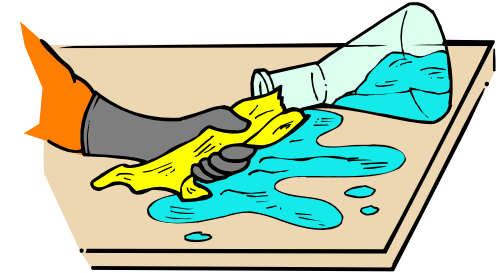
- ▶ Identified a potentially safer alternative to solvent and acid based systems
 - Citrus based cleaning system

- ▶ Evaluated cleaning system and determined it was acceptable for use

- ▶ Implemented alternative cleaning method

▶ The safety benefits

- Involves no petroleum solvent use
- Involves no butyl solvent use
- No harsh alkalies or acids
- Non-flammable water solutions
- Reduces the toxicity and health hazards associated with solvents



▶ Significantly reduced

- Floorspace footprint
- Complexity of the operation
- Required natural and employee resources
- Material and disposal costs

▶ Disposal

- 100% biodegradable
- Nearly neutral



Chemical lab pre citrus based process implementation



Benchttop citrus based cleaning process



- ▶ Applied Six Sigma principles used to consolidate and streamline chemical processing
- ▶ Citrus based system allowed for increased throughput
 - Elimination of process steps
 - Fewer resources required
 - Increased efficiency
 - Improved productivity
 - Lowered risk hazards
- ▶ Unexpected benefit
 - Product quality improvement
- ▶ Improved cost savings
 - Raw chemicals
 - Disposal
 - Overhead (floorspace, salaries, utilities)
 - Scale of economies
- ▶ Site reduced emission status from major to 25% facility emissions cap

