

# Innovative Business / University Partnership: The Safer Plasticizer Assessment Project



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**Monica Becker & Associates**  
Sustainability Consultants

[www.monicabecker.com](http://www.monicabecker.com)



## **Overview of Presentation:**

- 1. The Green Chemistry & Commerce Council (GC3)**
- 2. Innovative Business / University Partnerships: The Safer Plasticizer Assessment Project**
- 2. Future Partnership Projects**



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**GC<sup>3</sup> | Green Chemistry & Commerce Council**  
Moving Business Toward Safer Alternatives

# What is the GC3?

**A cross sectoral, B-2-B network of more than 60 companies and other organizations formed in 2005 with a mission to promote green chemistry and design for environment (DfE), nationally and internationally**





# What is the GC3? (cont.)

**A dynamic forum for leading edge companies to:**

- **Share best practices and push the frontier of business practices that promote green chemistry**
- **Work collaboratively on projects to develop new business strategies, technologies, tools and information**





# Who Runs the GC3?

- The Lowell Center for Sustainable Production (LCSP) at the University of Mass. Lowell
- Executive Director – Dr. Joel Tickner
- 2 Full-time Staff and Contractors





# How does the GC3 Work?

- Advisory Board
- Membership dues
- Project groups that meet by teleconference to work on projects that further the mission of the GC3
- Annual Meeting

2012 @ NSF International, Ann Arbor, MI

**May 9 – 11!**



# GC3 Members

## Chemical/Specialty Chemicals

Alpha Chemical Service, Inc.  
BASF Corporation  
Bayer MaterialScience LLC  
The Dow Chemical Company  
Kluber Lubrication  
The HallStar Company  
Hubbard Hall  
ACS Green Chemistry Institute  
Diversey  
DuPont  
ecoSolv Technologies, Inc.  
Rivertop Renewables

## Apparel & Footwear

Anvil Knitwear  
Nike, Inc.

## Retail

Walmart  
Staples  
Target  
Green Depot

## Outdoor Industry

REI

## Consumer Products

Avon Products, Inc.  
Johnson & Johnson  
Henkel/Dial  
Method Products, Inc.  
Seventh Generation, Inc  
Colgate-Palmolive Company

## Office Furniture

Steelcase  
Herman Miller  
DesignTex

## Building Products

Construction Specialties

## Aerospace

Lockheed Martin

## Electronics

Bose Corporation  
HP  
Intel  
Dell  
EMC Corporation

## Pharmaceutical

BWC Pharma Consulting





# GC3 Members

## **Software**

Actio Software  
The Wercs

## **Product Standards & Certification**

Bureau Veritas  
Green Seal  
EPEAT, Inc.  
NSF International

## **Consulting**

Inside Matters  
Pure Strategies  
ToxServices, LLC  
Environmental and Public Health  
Consulting  
Daley International  
Sustainable Research Group

## **Government**

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency  
Environmental Protection Agency  
German Federal Environment Agency  
Mass. Toxics Use Reduction Institute  
Washington State Department of Ecology

## **Non Governmental Organizations**

Investor Environmental Health Network  
Center for Environmental Health  
Clean Production Action  
Cradle to Cradle Products Innovation Institute  
GreenBlue  
Environmental Health Fund  
Pacific Northwest Pollution Prevention Resource  
Center



# Current Projects

- 1. Facilitating Chemical Data Flow Along Supply Chains**
- 2. Retailer engagement to advance safer chemicals and products**
- 3. Business and Academic Partnerships for Safer Chemicals: “The Plasticizer Project”**
- 4. Green Chemistry Higher Education**



# Publications & Other Resources

## Meeting Customers' Needs for Chemical Data

A guidance document for suppliers

MOVING BUSINESS TOWARD SAFER ALTERNATIVES



**GC<sup>3</sup>** Green Chemistry & Commerce Council  
Moving Business Toward Safer Alternatives

Home About GC3 Projects Events Publications Retailer Portal

## RETAILER PORTAL DATABASE Tools to Evaluate Chemical Ingredients in Products

Key:  Restricted Substances Lists  Standards, Certifications & Labels  Third-party Evaluation Tools

### Apparel & Footwear

Tools relevant to this product sector	Restricted Substances Lists (RSLs) e.g., AAFA RSL, ETAD	bluesign®	EcoLogo	Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS)	Oeko-Tex® Standard 100	Outdoor Industry Association (OIA) Eco Index Beta
Tools relevant to all product sectors	Cradle to Cradle® Certification	3E Green Product Analyzer™ (GPA)	Actio Material Disclosure	Chemical Compliance Systems (CCS) Tools	GreenWERCSTM	IHS Chemical Inventory Greening Solutions

### Automotive

Tools relevant to this product sector	Restricted Substances Lists (RSLs) e.g., GADSL	EcoLogo	EPA Design for Environment (Dfe) Safer Product Labeling Program	Green Seal		
Tools relevant to all product sectors	Cradle to Cradle® Certification	3E Green Product Analyzer™ (GPA)	Actio Material Disclosure	Chemical Compliance Systems (CCS) Tools	GreenWERCSTM	IHS Chemical Inventory Greening Solutions

### Building Materials & Products

Tools relevant to this product sector	Restricted Substances Lists (RSLs)	EcoLogo	Greenguard	Green Seal	SMaRT® 4.0 Product Standard	Pharos Project
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3. Future Partnership Projects

# Business / University Partnership Project

**Project Objectives:** To develop and pilot a collaborative process, with university and business partners, to evaluate safer alternatives to toxic chemicals.

Build on prior work in the TURI, Lowell Center for Sustain. Prod.

## **Approach:**

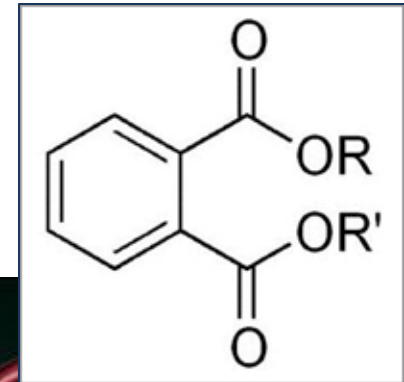
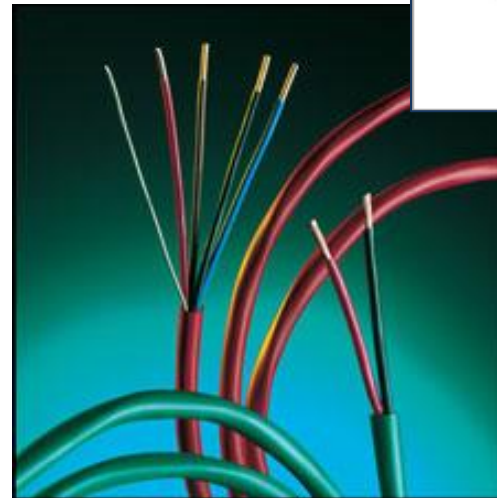
1. Choose a category of chemicals of concern and an industrial application to be the focus of a pilot
  - Something of high interest to GC3 members
  - Leverage capabilities of U. Mass. Lowell
2. Choose potential safer alternatives, of interest to GC3 members;
3. Conduct collaborative EH&S assessments on selected alternatives; and
4. Conduct collaborative technical performance and economic evaluations on top performers from Step 3;
5. If none of the candidates in Steps 3 & 4 are acceptable, develop new chemicals/materials

# Business / University Partnership Project

- Chose phthalates as a chemical category, with broad interest to GC3 members
  - As a class, phthalates are a concern
  - Used in many applications – flooring, wire & cable, footwear, adhesives, toys, etc.
- Chose wire and cable for electronics as application
  - Leverages UML's expertise in plastics engineering

# Business / University Partnership Project

**Focus:** Alternatives to known toxic phthalate plasticizers in PVC & non-PVC wire & cable applications



**Digression...**

**A bit about phthalates**



# What are “Phthalates”?

Chemically: Esters of phthalic acids, or phthalate esters

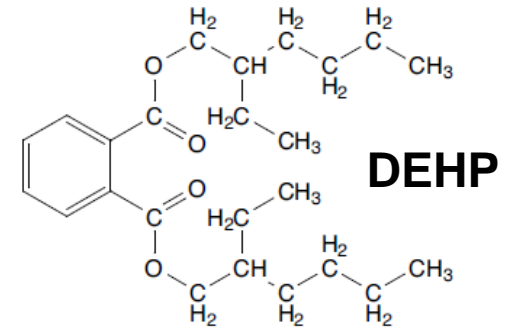
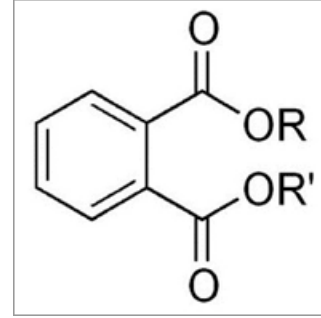
R, R' groups can be linear, branched or linear/branched or cyclic ring

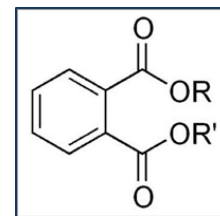
Industrially: Many uses!

Ex: Coatings on pills and vitamins, in adhesives and glues, electronics, agricultural products, building materials, personal-care products, medical devices, detergents and surfactants, packaging, children's toys, modeling clay, waxes, paints, printing inks and coatings, pharmaceuticals, food products, and textiles.

**Commonly used as *plasticizers*** - substances added to plastics to increase their flexibility, transparency, durability, and longevity

**Very common in polyvinylchloride (PVC) products – approximately 30-35 % of a PVC formulation is plasticizer.**





# Why is there concern over Phthalates?

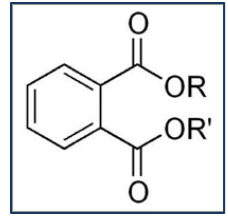
## Toxicity

- particularly endocrine effects in humans and animals, and carcinogenicity (e.g., DEHP/DOP – “reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen”)
- concern over cumulative effects of several phthalates on reproductive systems in exposed organisms

## Widely used & high exposure potential

- easily released into the environment because no covalent bond between the phthalates and plastics
- as plastics age and break down, the release of phthalates accelerates
- detected in food and also measured in humans.

# Which phthalates are of high concern?



Most “potent” phthalates are those with linear ester side chains having 4 – 6 carbons. Shorter or longer chain lengths typically exhibit less severe or no effects; however, branching of ester side chain is important.

EPA is most focused on these eight phthalate esters:

- dibutyl phthalate (DBP)
  - diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)
  - butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP)
  - di-n-pentyl phthalate (DnPP)
  - di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)
  - di-n-octyl phthalate (DnOP)
  - diisononyl phthalate (DINP)
  - diisodecyl phthalate (DIDP).
- EPA is addressing these in their “Phthalates Action Plan”.
  - EU REACH Directive has added DBP, DEHP, BBP, DIBP to their Authorization List – which will restrict sale or use in the EU
  - Six are banned in children’s products in U.S. and E.U.

# How is industry responding?

Some companies are defending their products

**DEHP**  
Information Centre

info@dehp-facts.com  Notification by RSS

Search  Go

Home About DEHP Applications Health & Environment Legislation Comment News

### An information resource on the plasticiser di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)

Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) is a cost effective general purpose plasticiser which is used mainly for making PVC soft and pliable. In Western Europe it accounts for about 15% of all plasticiser usage. It is also known as di-octyl phthalate (DOP).



[More information](#)

### DEHP - the choice of medical device manufacturers

Soft PVC in medical devices saves thousands of lives and increases the comfort and safety of millions of patients every year. No other material meets all the vital performance qualities demanded by health professionals and at such affordable prices.



[More information](#)

### Safe to use



The European Union authorities have confirmed that DEHP poses no general risk to human health.

[\[Click for more information\]](#)

### DEHP - and REACH



Europe's new chemicals legislation: DEHP can continue to be used with confidence

[\[Click for more information\]](#)

### Essential softeners



Plasticisers are an essential part of our everyday lives.

[\[Click for more information\]](#)

# How is industry responding?

**Some chemical companies have shifted their plasticizer product portfolios**



News Release

## **BASF to close DEHP and 2-EH plants**

20 June 2005 00:01 [Source: ICB]

Continuing sharp decline in demand for plasticiser diethylhexylphthalate (DEHP) has forced [BASF](#) to discontinue manufacture in Europe from the third quarter of this year. It makes the material at its Feluy site

FLORHAM PARK, N.J., September 1, 2006

## **BASF brings on-stream new 2-propyl heptanol plant in Pasadena, Texas**

Key milestone for company's plasticizer platform restructuring in North America

As the first part of plasticizer platform restructuring effort at the Pasadena site announced in 2005, this alcohol production unit is based on the company's domestic production of its new flagship plasticizer Palatinol® DPHP.

# How is industry responding?

Some Chemical companies are developing new alternatives



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**ECOLIBRIUM™**  
**Bio-Based**  
**Plasticizers**



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## Teknor Apex to Introduce Full Range of Vinyl Compounds Made Flexible with Dow ECOLIBRIUM Bio-Based Plasticizers

Feb 13, 2012


*BioVinyl™ Compounds Will Span the Range of Applications for Standard Flexible Vinyl, with Comparable Physical Properties and Petrochemical Content of 35% or Less*

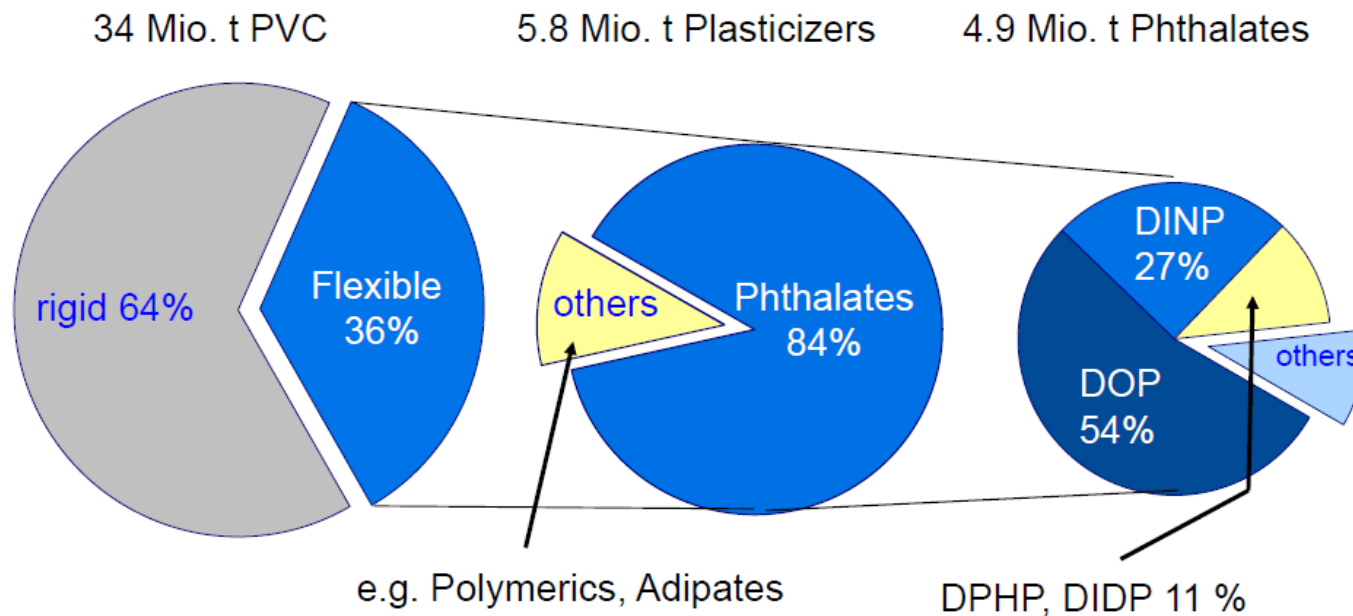


# How is industry responding?

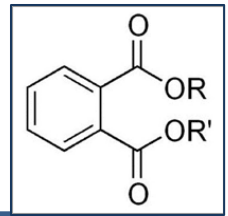
The stakes are very high for producers:  
Phthalates are an \$11 Billion Business!

## Global Plasticizer Market Structure 2010

 The Chemical Company



# How is industry responding?



**The stakes are very high for users:  
Users want to avoid “regrettable substitutions”**

## Quotes from electronic’s OEMs:

**“It takes 2 years and costs several millions of dollars to switch from one plasticizer to another”**

**We don’t want to switch over to an alternative only to find out several months later that the chemical shows up on regulatory list or becomes a target for NGO’s**



**Now back to the GC3 Business/University  
Partnership Project...**

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# Business / University Partnership Project

## Partners:

### Suppliers

BASF  
Dow Chemical  
Hallstar  
Teknor Apex

### OEMs/Retail

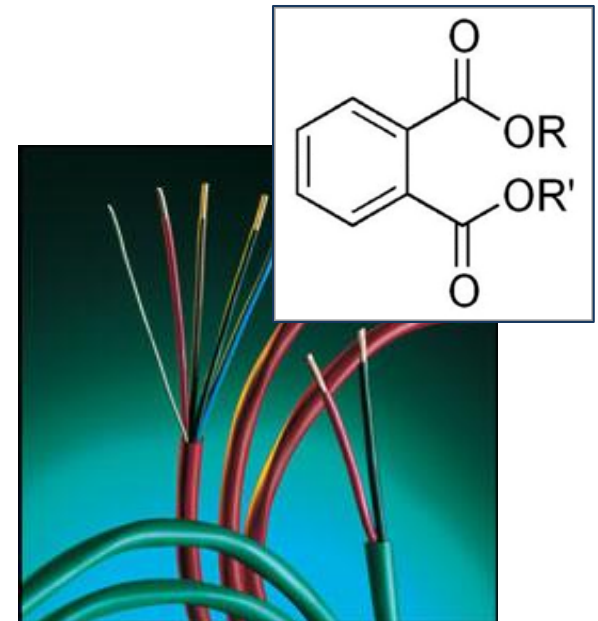
Dell  
EMC  
HP  
Staples

### University Partners

- Lowell Center for Sustainable Production  
- Faculty of Univ. of Mass Lowell

### Government & NGOs

- Washington State  
- Clean Production Action  
- Pacific Northwest Pollution Prevention Resource Center





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1. The Green Chemistry & Commerce Council (GC3)
2. **Innovative Business / University Partnerships: “The Plasticizer Project”**
  - a. Selection of alternative plasticizers**
  - b. Hazard screening using the GreenScreen™
  - c. Technical & economic evaluation
3. Future Partnership Projects

## Selection of alternative plasticizers

- Step 1. Conducted research to identify commercially available plasticizers for wire & cable
- Step 2. Surveyed GC3 members to determine which plasticizers are of most interest - 10 companies and 1 trade association responded
- Step 3. Plasticizers of interest were screened using “Red Lists” (see next slide). Chemicals on the red list were dropped from consideration.
- Step 4. Chemicals that remained were discussed with workgroup and list was reduced to 10
- Step 5. 10 Chemicals were screened using the QCAT to further screen out bad actors
  - Several were cut because of insufficient EH&S data,
  - Workgroup added a few that they were particularly interested in having tested

**“Red List”** – Lists of chemicals, compiled by government entities, that identify chemicals with one or more of the following hazards:

- Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT),
- very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB),
- very Persistent and Toxic (vPT)
- very Bioaccumulative and Toxic (vBT) or known or likely to be:
  - carcinogenic,
  - mutagenic,
  - reproductive or developmental toxicant,
  - neurotoxicant or
  - endocrine disrupting.

# Final List of Plasticizers

**Hexamoll® DINCH™ - BASF**

**DEHT**

**DINP**

**DOZ**

**Dow Ecolibrium™ (biobased polymer)**

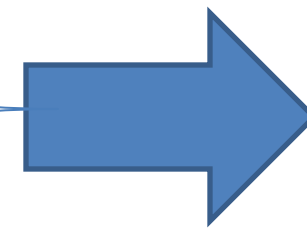
**DPHP**

**TEHTM**

**HallStar (polyester adipates)**

**- Dioplex**

**- Paraplex**



Chemical Hazard  
Screening using  
the  
GreenScreen™ -  
(conducted by  
licensed  
GreenScreen  
Profiler)

# Funding for the Project

## Sources:

- Companies in the GC3 Project Group provided cash
  - Plasticizer manufacturers
  - Electronics companies (i.e., users of wire & cable)
- The GC3 & LCSP contributed significantly from its operating budget through in-kind contributions



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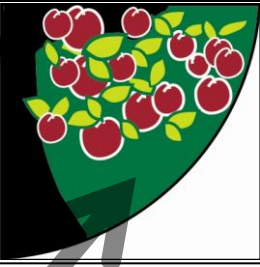


# Chemical Hazard Assessment with the GreenScreen™

*Created by  
Clean Production Action*

**Benchmark 4**

**Prefer – Safer Chemical**



**Benchmark 3**

**Use but Still Opportunity  
for Improvement**



**Benchmark 2**

**Use but Search for Safer  
Substitutes**



**Benchmark 1**

**Avoid – Chemical of  
High Concern**



# Green Screen for Safer Chemicals:

## What is it?

- Comparative chemical hazard assessment tool
- Uses criteria based on national and international precedents (Globally Harmonized System for Classification and Labeling (GHS), EPA and OECD)
- Makes use of all available toxicological data, QSAR, expert judgment and use of analogs; indicates weight of evidence
- Looks at particular hazards and *combinations of hazards* for an overall chemical benchmark score





# Green Screen for Safer Chemicals:

## What is it?

- Incorporates life-cycle thinking with a focus on use and end-of-life phases in the product life-cycle
- Open source, transparent and publicly accessible method
- Can be applied to chemicals in products and processes

# Green Screen for Safer Chemicals:

## Hazard Endpoints

Environmental Fate	Environmental Toxicity	Human Health Priority Effects	Human Health Non-Priority Effects	Physical Properties
Persistence	Acute Aquatic Toxicity	Carcinogenicity	Acute Toxicity	Reactivity
Bioaccumulation	Chronic Aquatic Toxicity	Mutagenicity - Genotoxicity	Systemic or Organ Effects	Flammability
Evidence of long range transport		Reproductive toxicity	Immune System Effects	Particle size, form, (i.e. respirable)
Found in env and bio-monitoring studies		Developmental toxicity	Corrosion or Irritation of Skin/Eyes	Mobility (i.e. solubility)
		Endocrine Disruption	Sensitization of Skin/Respiratory System	Moieties; degrad products, metabolites
		Neurotoxicity/Neurodevel tox		

# Green Screen for Safer Chemicals: Hazard Thresholds (examples)

Hazard	High (H)	Moderate (M)	Low (L)
Carcinogenicity <a href="#">See Test Methods</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•GHS Category 1A (Known); OR</li> <li>•GHS Category 1B (Presumed); OR</li> <li>•On specified list(s)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•GHS Category 2 (Suspected): OR</li> <li>•On specified list(s)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Meets USEPA DfE Master Criteria for Carcinogenicity</li> </ul>
Mutagenicity/ Genotoxicity <a href="#">See Test Methods</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•GHS Category 1A (Known); OR</li> <li>•GHS Category 1B (Should be regarded as); OR</li> <li>•On specified list(s)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•GHS Category 2 (Possible): OR</li> <li>•On specified list(s)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Meets USEPA DfE Master Criteria for Genetic Toxicity</li> </ul>
Reproductive & Developmental Toxicity (R/D) including Developmental Neurotoxicity (DNT) <a href="#">See Test Methods</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•<b>Reproductive or developmental effect as defined in GHS (i.e. GHS Cat 1 or 2) or developmental neurotoxic effect as defined by the USEPA Risk Assessment Guidelines for the following guidance doses (LOAEL's):</b></li> <li>Oral &lt; 50 mg/kg-bw/d</li> <li>Dermal &lt; 100 mg/kg-bw/d</li> <li>Inhalation (vapor) &lt; 1.0 mg/L/d</li> <li>Inhalation (dust/mist/fume) &lt; 0.1 mg/L/d</li> <li>Inhalation (gas) &lt; 50 ppm/d; OR</li> <li>•<b>On specified list(s)</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•<b>Reproductive or developmental effect as defined in GHS (i.e. GHS Cat 1 or 2) or developmental neurotoxic effect as defined by the USEPA Risk Assessment Guidelines for the following guidance doses (LOAEL's):</b></li> <li>Oral ≥ 50 - &lt; 250 mg/kg-bw/d</li> <li>Dermal ≥ 100 – &lt; 500 mg/kg-bw/d</li> <li>Inhalation (vapor) ≥ 1.0 – &lt; 2.5 mg/L/d</li> <li>Inhalation (dust/mist/fume) ≥ 0.1 – &lt; 0.5 mg/L/d</li> <li>Inhalation (gas) ≥ 50 – &lt; 250 ppm/d; OR</li> <li>•<b>On specified list(s)</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•<b>Meets USEPA DfE Master Criteria for Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity</b></li> <li>•<b>No Reproductive or Developmental Effects (including Developmental Neurotoxic effects) i.e. not GHS Cat 1 or 2; OR</b></li> <li>•<b>Reproductive or developmental effect as defined in GHS (i.e. GHS Cat 1 or 2) or developmental neurotoxic effect as defined by the USEPA Risk Assessment Guidelines above the following guidance doses (LOAEL's):</b></li> <li>Oral ≥ 250mg/kg-bw/d</li> <li>Dermal ≥ 500 mg/kg-bw/d</li> <li>Inhalation (vapor) ≥ 2.5 mg/L/d</li> <li>Inhalation (dust/mist/fume) ≥ 0.5 mg/L/d</li> <li>Inhalation (gas) ≥ 250 ppm/d; OR</li> <li>•<b>On specified list(s)</b></li> </ul>

# Green Screen for Safer Chemicals: Hazard Summary Table

TABLE 5: Hazard Profiles of Phosphorous-based and DecaBDE Flame Retardants (and their breakdown products)

Chemical	Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number (CAS#)	% in Formulation	Human Health Effects													Ecotox.		Fate		Breakdown Products	
			Priority Effects						Acute Toxicity	Systemic/Organ Effects	Sensitization (skin)	Sensitization (respiratory)	Irritation/Corrosion (skin)	Irritation/Corrosion (eyes)	Immune System Effects	Acute	Chronic	Persistence	Bioaccumulation	Metabolites	Degradation Products
			Carcinogenic	Mutagenic	Reproductive	Developmental	Endocrine Disruption	Neurological													
<b>Bisphenol A diphosphate (BPADP/BAPP) - CAS# 181028-79-5</b>																					
Phosphoric acid, (1-methylethylidene) di-4, 1-phenylene tetraphenyl ester	5945-33-5	~85	L	L	L	L	nd	L	L	M	L	nd	L	M	L	L	L	H	L	nd	phenol + bisphenol A
Phosphoric acid, bis[4-[1-[4-[(diphenoxyphosphinyl)oxy]phenyl]-1-methylethyl]phenyl] phenyl ester	83029-72-5	~11	L	L	L	L	nd	L	L	M	L	nd	L	M	L	L	L	vH	L	nd	phenol + bisphenol A
Triphenyl Phosphate	115-86-6	<3	L	L	L	L	nd	L	L	M	L	nd	L	M	L	H	H	L	M	nd	diphenyl phosphate + phenol
<b>Breakdown Products</b>																					
Bisphenol A: contaminant and degradation product	80-05-7		L	L	M	M	H	nd	L	M	M	M	L	H	M	M	M	L	L		
Phenol: contaminant and degradation product	108-95-2		L	M	L	L	L	M	M	H	L	L	H	H	M	M	M	L	L		
Diphenyl phosphate	838-85-7		<i>insufficient data for evaluation</i>																		
<b>Resorcinol bis(diphenylphosphate) (RDP) - CAS# 125997-21-9</b>																					
Phosphoric acid, 1, 3-phenylene tetraphenyl ester	57583-54-7	65-80	L	L	L	L	nd	L	L	M	L	nd	L	M	L	L	H	M	H	nd	phenol + resorcinol
Phosphoric acid, bis[3-[(diphenoxyphosphinyl)oxy]phenyl] phenyl ester	98165-92-5	15-30	L	L	L	L	nd	L	L	M	L	nd	L	M	L	L	L	H	L	nd	phenol + resorcinol
Triphenyl Phosphate	115-86-6	<5	L	L	L	L	nd	L	L	M	L	nd	L	M	L	H	H	L	M	nd	diphenyl phosphate + phenol
<b>Breakdown Products</b>																					
Phenol	108-95-2		L	M	L	L	L	M	M	H	L	L	H	H	M	M	M	L	L		
Resorcinol	108-46-3		L	L	L	L	M	M	M	nd	M	nd	M	M	nd	M	M	L	L		
Diphenyl phosphate	838-85-7		<i>insufficient data for evaluation</i>																		

# Determining the Green Screen Benchmark Score

This chemical passes all of the criteria.

**BENCHMARK 4**

ready biodegradability (low P) + low B + low Human Toxicity + low Ecotoxicity (+ additional ecotoxicity endprints when available)

**Prefer—Safer Chemical**



**BENCHMARK 3**

- a. moderate P or moderate B
- b. moderate Ecotoxicity
- c. moderate Human Toxicity
- d. moderate Flammability or moderate Explosiveness

**Use but Still Opportunity for Improvement**




If this chemical and its break-down products pass all of these criteria, then move on to Benchmark 4

**BENCHMARK 2**

- a. moderate P + moderate B + moderate T (moderate Human Toxicity or moderate Ecotoxicity)
- b. high P + high B
- c. (high P + moderate T) or (high B + moderate T)
- d. moderate Human Toxicity for any priority effect or high Human Toxicity
- e. high Flammability or high Explosiveness

**Use but Search for Safer Substitutes**




If this chemical and its break-down products pass all of these criteria, then move on to Benchmark 3

**BENCHMARK 1**

- a. PBT: high P + high B + high T<sup>1</sup> (high Human Toxicity<sup>2</sup> or high Ecotoxicity)
- b. vPvB: very high P + very high B
- c. vPT (vP + high T) or vBT (vB + high T)
- d. high Human Toxicity for any priority effect<sup>1</sup>

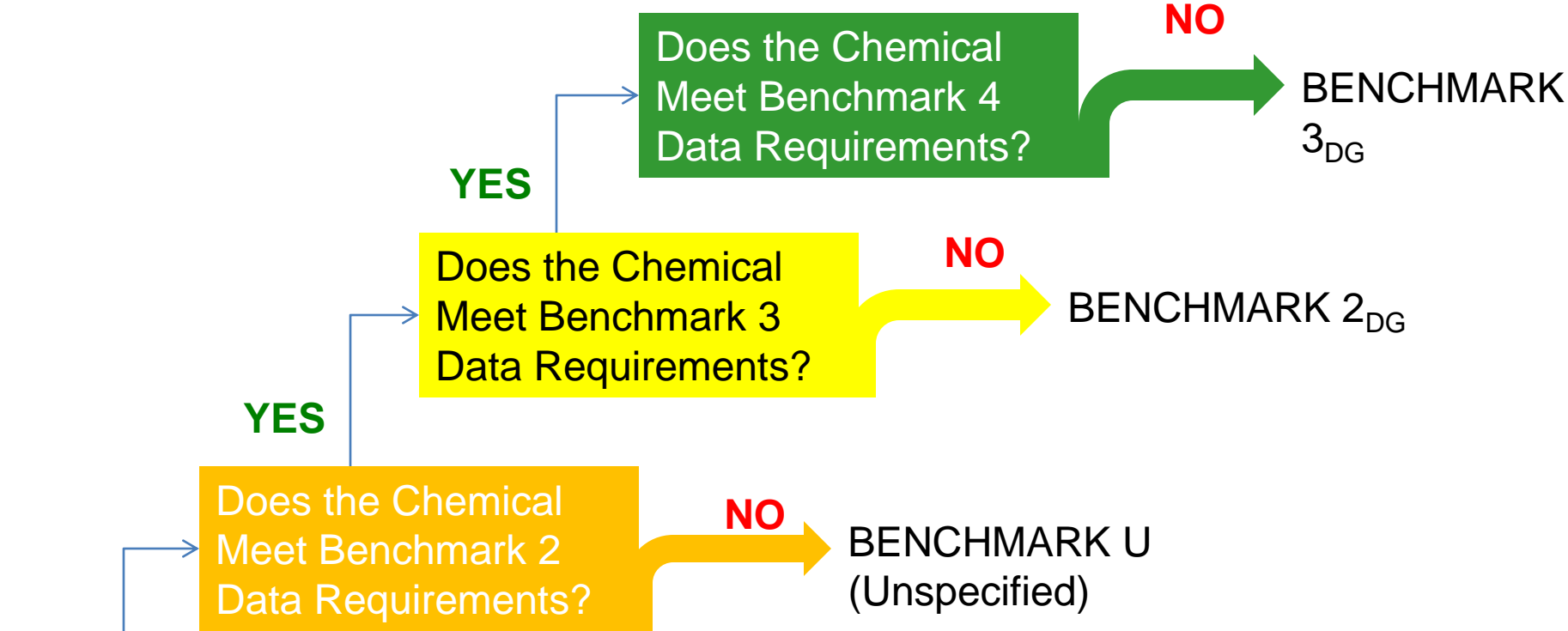
**Avoid—Chemical of High Concern**



If this chemical and its break-down products pass all of these criteria, then move on to Benchmark 2

# Determining the GreenScreen Benchmark Score

## Step 2 – Determining Highest Benchmark Achievable Based on Data Requirements



Key

U = unspecified  
DG = data gap



# Users of the Green Screen

## Include:

- HP
- Walmart
- PolyOne
- Dow Chemical
- US State Regulatory Agencies
  - Washington State
  - Maine
  - California
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency: Design for Environment



## **Process Followed for GreenScreen Assessments in the Partnership Project**

1. GreenScreen Licensed Profiler conducted assessments  
- ToxServices;
2. Draft reports were posted on a webpage and partners  
were invited to comment. Comments also posted.  
Comments included recommendations to include  
additional data sources, opinions on expert judgment.
3. Profiler revised GreenScreens as required, based on  
comments received, but in keeping with GreenScreen  
guidelines.

# Process Followed for GreenScreen Assessments: Project Webpage

**GC3** Green Chemistry & Commerce Council  
Moving Business Toward Safer Alternatives

Home About GC3 Projects Events Publications Retailer Portal M

You are logged in as M

**MEMBERSHIP**

## Business & Academic Partnerships for Safer Chemicals

**7. TEHTM**  
**TEHTM ver. 1 - 12/20/11**  
**TEHTM ver. 2 - 1/6/12**  
**TEHTM ver.3 - 2/13/12**  
Comments:  
**BASF comments on GreenScreen™ for TEHTM**  
**Safety Data Sheet: PALATINOL® TOTM**

## Lessons from the GreenScreen™ assessments

### Benefits of the collaborative model, according to participants

1. Suppliers find value in a third party assessment for internal communication and marketing
2. OEMs find value in a third party assessment, to avoid “regrettable substitutions”
  - Want a “consensus” around the safety of potential substitutes before spending years/millions of dollars switching over

## Lessons from the GreenScreen™ assessments

### **3. Differences in managing the process for commodity vs. newer chemicals/proprietary formulations**

- GSs for proprietary formulations done under NDA (between supplier and profiler) – lack of transparency
- GSs for commodity chemicals are more transparent, though some data sources may be proprietary

### **4. Lack of consensus over whether companies with proprietary formulations should be allowed to participate in this type of project**



## Overview of Presentation:

1. The Green Chemistry & Commerce Council (GC3)
2. **Innovative Business / University Partnerships: “The Plasticizer Project”**
  - a. Selection of alternative plasticizers
  - b. Hazard screening using the GreenScreen™
  - c. Technical & economic evaluation**
3. Future Partnership Projects

**Technical & economic evaluation:**

**TBD**

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## Overview of Presentation:

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3. **Future Partnership Projects**



## **Future Partnership Projects**

**Ideas Welcome!**

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## GC3 Annual Roundtable

May 9 – 11, 2012

Ann Arbor, Michigan

Online  
Registration

Click here to register  
& pay by credit  
card online

<http://greenchemistryandcommerce.org/events/roundtable.overview.php?pid=68>

7th Annual  
GC<sup>3</sup> Green Chemistry &  
Commerce Council

Innovators  
Roundtable

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**Thank You!**

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