

PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY WORKSHOP SHARPS

JANUARY 18, 2012

**Supporting Producer Responsibility Through
Purchasing Policy and Practices**

Prepared by JoAnna Abrams, MindClickSGM

**Presented by Donna Sneeringer, California Product
Stewardship Council**



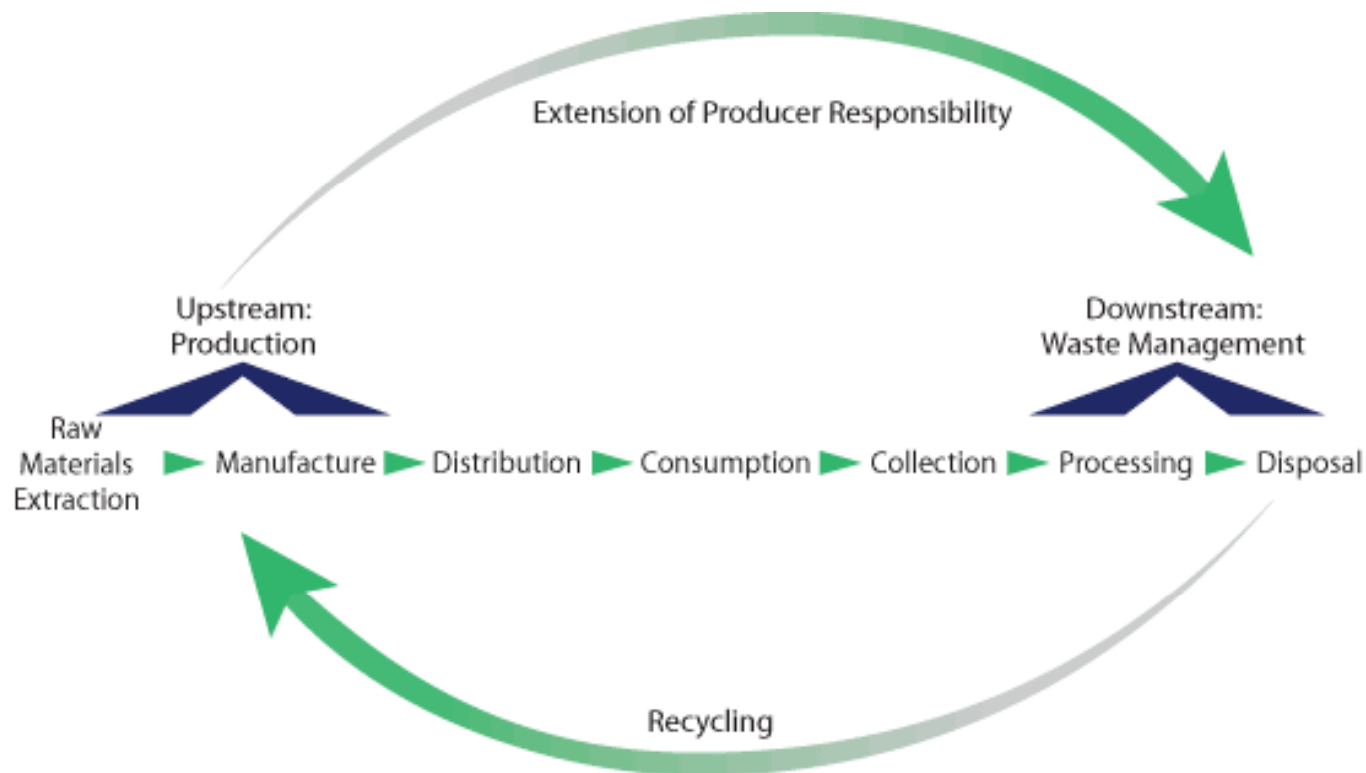
THE POWER OF PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY & ACTION

- “Santa Clara County spends \$4 million to collect hazardous waste from 5% of households.” *Rob D’Arcy, Hazardous Materials Program Manager, Santa Clara County*
- London’s Environment Agency identified a 60% reduction in hazardous waste within 2 years and a concurrent 64% increase in recycling and re-use as a result of EPR legislation (WEEE Directive) in Europe. *E-Scrap News*
- A 60% reduction in hazardous waste assuming a 1:1 cost savings would result in annual savings of \$2.4 million for Santa Clara County.



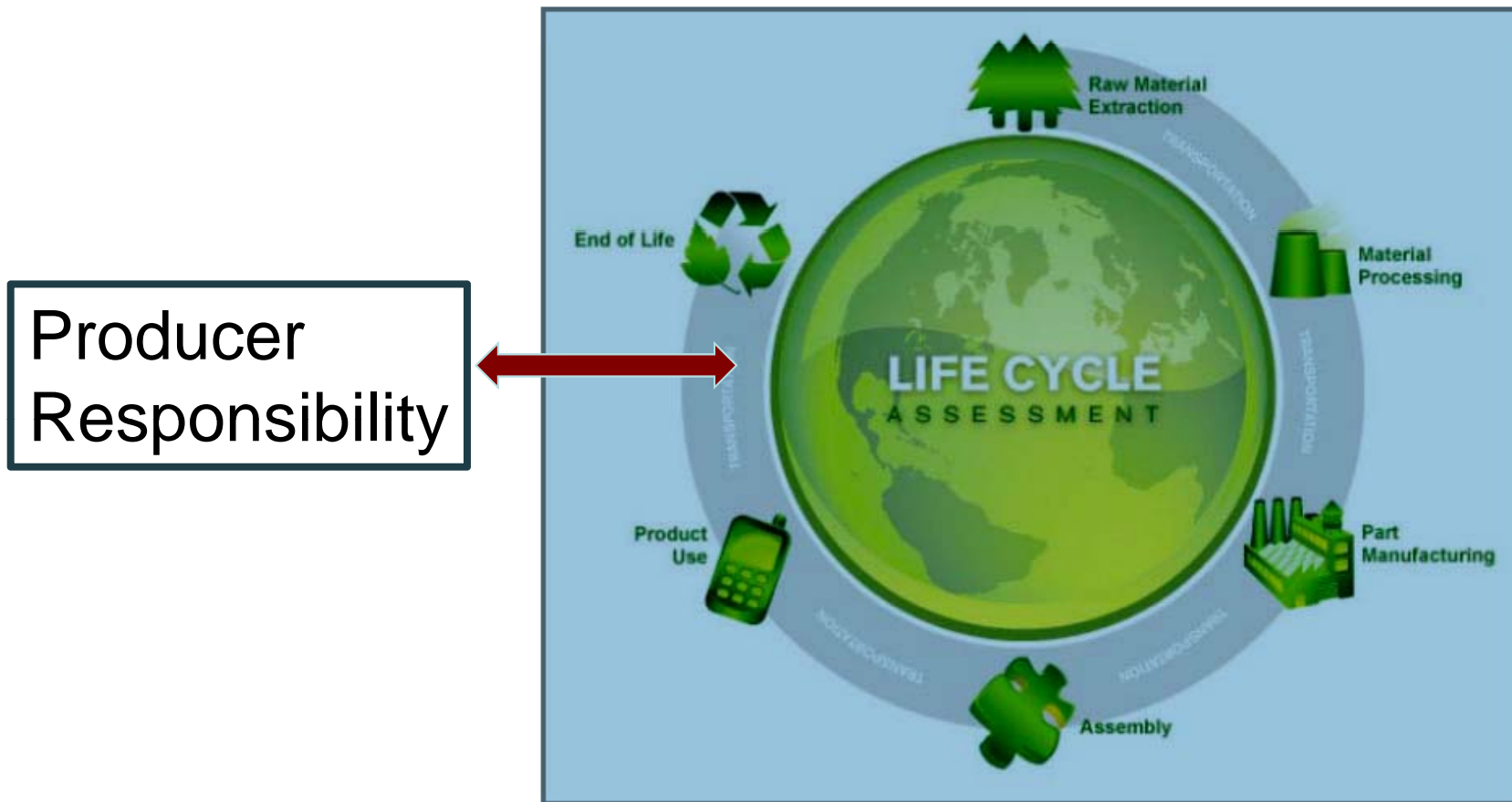
ACTION ACHIEVED THROUGH PURCHASING CHOICES

EPP (Environmentally Preferable Purchasing) = procurement of goods and services that have a reduced impact on human health and the environment as compared to other goods and services serving the same purpose.



EPP THROUGH LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT

Purchasing guidelines can achieve results by addressing any and all aspects of a product's life cycle.



CHARACTERISTICS OF PRODUCTS THAT MEET EPP GUIDELINES

- Made with recycled content
- Highly energy efficient
- Designed to be long lasting
- Recyclable or compostable
- Made from renewable resources
- Made with reduced toxins
- Manufactured locally and responsibly
- Reused, recycled or reclaimed for safe disposal at end of life



EPP IN ACTION: RECYCLED PAINT

- Performs to MPI standards and costs up to 50% less than virgin paint
- Three suppliers in California GS- 43 Certified

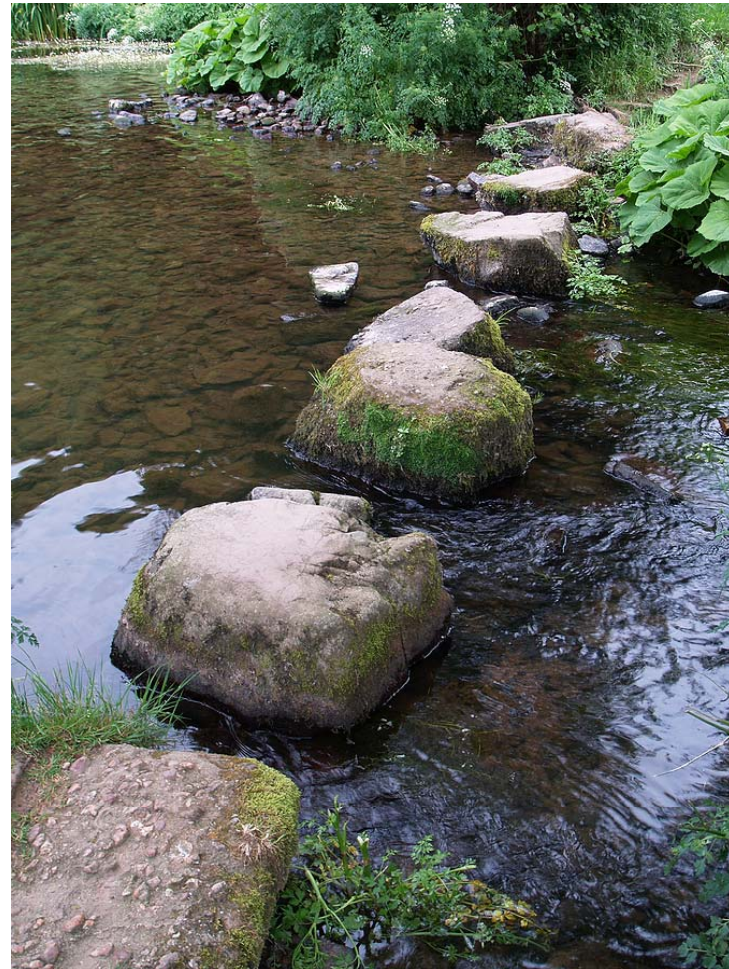


CONTROL SHARP WASTE & COST VIA PURCHASING

- Explore alternative drug delivery methods such as oral and transdermal delivery options
- Incorporate “take back” language for sharps in purchasing requirements.
- Buy from manufacturers and/or suppliers who provide cost-effective “take back” and include this in the Request for Proposals to ensure full-cost accounting of this purchase while encouraging innovation and responsibility.
- For more information on sharps, go to <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/HomeHazWaste/Sharps>



FIVE STEPS TO INTEGRATE PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY INTO PURCHASING POLICIES



STEP 1: Producer Responsibility in Procurement Policies

Review existing procurement specifications and remove outdated/unnecessary requirements which would exclude products with take-back options from consideration.



STEP 2: PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY & PURCHASING

Incorporate key language in policies that address product specifications such as:

- Durability and minimization of waste in the product design, materials content, manufacturing processes, packaging, distribution, and **end-of-life management**.
- Provision of free or low-cost product take-back services (e.g.; collection, recycling, remanufacturing, and proper disposal of their products).
- Documentation that products previously purchased are in fact reused, recycled, or otherwise safely managed at the end of their useful lives.
- Sample of EPR model language:
http://www.calpsc.org/assets/projects/SanGabriel/2011-02-02_Sharps-Model-EPR-Language-FINAL.pdf



STEP 2 (continued): SHARP PURCHASING GUIDE

Guide to Incorporating Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Principles into Purchasing and Procurement Documents

SHARPS

Overview

Why are Sharps a disposal issue?

“Sharps” are medical needles, syringes, lances and other medical devices used to penetrate the skin to deliver medicine. SB 1305 (Figueroa), the Medical Waste Management Act, which was passed by the California State Legislature and signed into law by the Governor in July 2006, made it illegal to dispose of sharps in the trash. Sharps are expensive to manage properly and due to increases in diabetes and use of injectible drugs, California has seen an increase in sharps used at home and many sharps continue to end up in trash cans, landfills and on city streets posing risks to public and environmental health.

How do I Control Disposal of Sharps?

Follow the mantra “Reduce, Reuse, Recycle.” When developing procurement policies for medication, explore alternative drug delivery methods such as oral and transdermal delivery. This reduces sharps disposal costs and needle-stick incidents by eliminating the use of sharps. If sharps must be procured, establish Environmentally Preferable Procurement policies that include Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), or “take back” language for sharps.

How do I Create Smart Procurement Policies?

- **Review procurement specifications** to remove any provisions that may exclude the procurement of products from vendors who support sharps EPR.
- **Amend your specifications** by adding EPR language into your procurement policies which requires take back and management services for sharps.



PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY & PURCHASING (cont.)

STEP 3: Define requirements

- All RFPs include proof of compliance requirements with all applicable purchasing guidelines and standards
- Procurement shall purchase products that meet procurement standards

STEP 4: Define responsibilities of vendors

- Vendors must provide proof of compliance with procurement policies (e.g. documentation, audit, **certification of proper take-back**)

STEP 5: Amend procurement contract language

- Contract language shall require ongoing compliance with procurement standards and ongoing proof of compliance



THANK YOU!

For more information:

Heidi Sanborn, Executive Director
California Product Stewardship Council

(916) 706 - 3420

heidi@calpsc.org

www.calpsc.org



CPSC

California Product
Stewardship Councilsm

JoAnna Abrams, CEO

MindClick SGM

(310) 828-6216

jabrams@mindclicksgm.com

www.mindclicksgm.com



Funded by a grant from the Department of Resources
Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)

