



- Raw material and product losses (expired materials)
  Raw material purchase costs (purchase only what is needed)
- Waste management recordkeeping/paperwork burden



- Waste management costs (time & shipping = \$\$\$)Workplace accidents/exposure
- Potential compliance issues





- Housekeeping
- Procurement Strategies
- Recycling
- Manufacturing Processes



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## ource Reduction

Source Reduction reduces or eliminates the generation of waste at the source and refers to any practice that reduces the use of hazardous materials in production processes. Examples include: • Reformulating or redesigning products, ex: lead free PVC compounds (lead in PVC occurred in US; as recent as 2015 in Europe).

- Using less-toxic feedstocks, ex: lead-free solder in manufacturing
- Improving work practices, ex: rotating stock/ingredients to prevent expiration



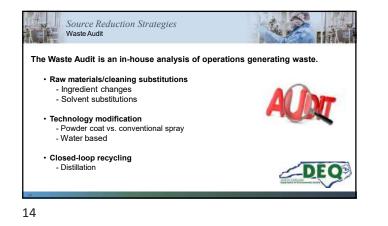


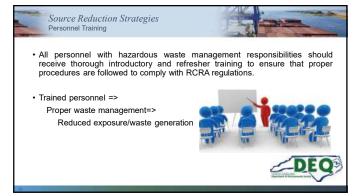
- Personnel training
- Inventory control

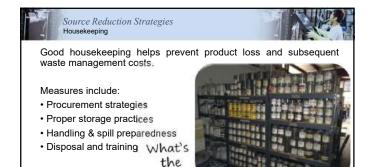


- Preventative maintenance
- Process changes
- Use of less-hazardous/non-hazardous products/components

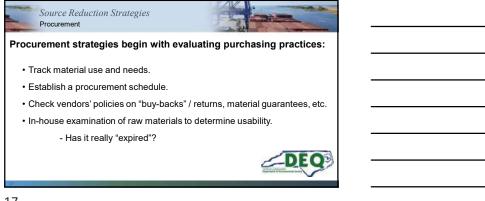


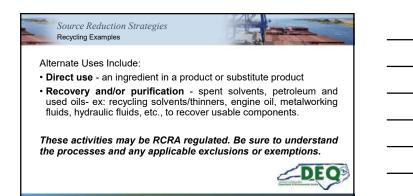






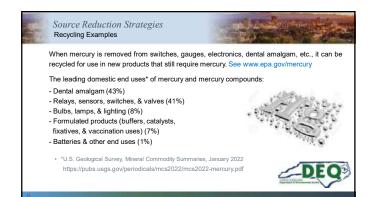
plan?







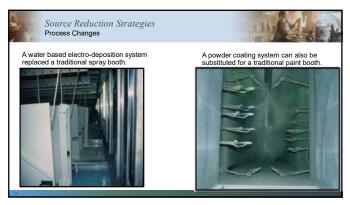


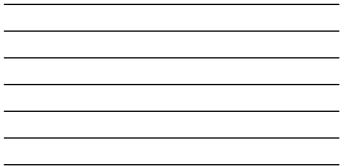


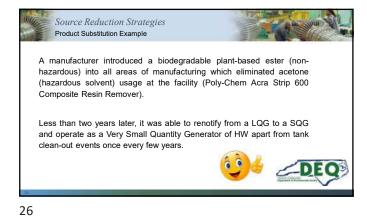




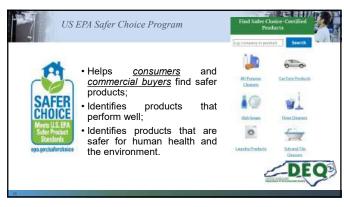








US EPA Safer Choice Program Link https://www.epa.gov/saferchoice







## US EPA Sustainable Materials Manage

Sustainable Materials Management (SMM) is the focus of US EPA Waste Minimization efforts.

The use & reuse of materials in the most productive & sustainable way across the entire life cycle (from point of resource extraction through material disposal: Cradle-to-Grave).



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