Build a Team and Create a Plan



Step 1

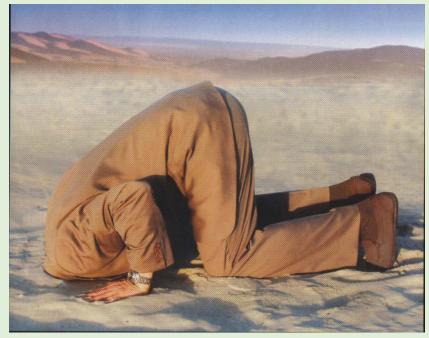
Form a Team to Develop a Plan

S.A.T.



Overcoming Inertia







Develop a Plan of Action for Transitioning to Safer Alternatives

- Build an internal team with the responsibility for driving the transition to safer alternatives.
- Engage external stakeholders.

• Set goals for the reduction of chemical hazards.



Incentives for Reducing Hazardous Chemicals in Workplace

Stakeholder pressures (NGOs, investors)

Consumer health concerns

Growing customer pressures on manufacturers/ brands/retailers

Increasing requirements /incentives for use of safer chemicals

Health and Productivity of workers

Federal/global/ state regulations

Company brand image

Why Important?

- Regulatory Pressures
- Public Interests/Labor Group Pressures
- Supply Chain Pressures











Regional Interests



















Concerns for Health and Productivity of Workers

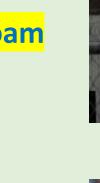
- Safer workplaces affect worker recruitment.
- Worker health directly impacts worker productivity.
- Worker illnesses due to hazardous chemicals pose liability and other direct and indirect costs on companies.
- Company brand image linked to welfare of workers.

Company Brand Image

"Saving Money, Poisoning Workers"

By The Editorial Board, NYT Published: April 4, 2013

n-propyl bromide in polyurethane foam







"Tidal Vision: From the Ocean, For the Ocean"
-Wallets and Belts made of salmon skin
-Tanning process with eco-friendly products
-Sourcing byproducts from sustainably managed
fisheries



https://store.tidalvisionusa.com/



Launching a Safer Alternatives Process: Key Organizational Steps

- 1) Build an <u>internal team</u> with the responsibility for driving the transition to safer alternatives.
- 2) Engage <u>external stakeholders</u> that can play a role in facilitating the process.
- 3) Set goals to reduce or eliminate the hazardous chemicals in the workplace.



1) Membership of Safer Alternatives Team

- Decide whether a new team is needed to drive safer alternatives planning and implementation, or whether an existing group can lead the effort (e.g., a health and safety committee)
- If an existing team takes on the safer alternatives planning role, ensure membership of the group is augmented with key people and functions from across the organization.
- Plan access of the team to corporate leadership for key points requiring product, process, material or financial decisions.
- Special challenges for small businesses.



Seattle Bullitt Center: Living Building Challenge

Engaged Stakeholder Team:

Architects
Bullitt Center
Formulators
Suppliers
Contractors
Safety Professionals





Selecting and Engaging Stakeholders

- To reach decisions on stakeholder engagement, the team should consider:
 - Who is affected by the team's prospective safer alternative assessments and decisions.
 - How potential chemical management decisions could affect them.
 - Particular concerns of specific external stakeholders.
 - Options for addressing or incorporating those particular concerns during planning or implementation.
 - Potential for any external stakeholders to collaborate in addressing all, or particular parts, of the assessment

2) Identifying External Stakeholders

- Ask questions to determine who should be invited:
 - Who is affected by the team's prospective safer alternative assessments and decisions?
 - What are their concerns or interests in this decision?
 - Are there external stakeholders that are specifically affected?
 - How can their concerns be properly addressed or mitigated?
 - Are there <u>external stakeholders</u> who are potential collaborators for addressing all, or particular parts, of the assessment?

Think Broadly about Stakeholders



Discuss

What Stakeholders do you see as important and why?



Initial Safer Alternatives Team Task: 3) Establish Goals for Hazard Reduction

- Develop a consensus on hazards team should prioritize.
- Determine how to balance numbers of workers affected versus seriousness of health impacts.
- Establish desired outcomes/minimum requirements for alternatives.
- Prioritize alternatives based on resource constraints.



Frame Change Rationale and Find Technical Support

- Define reasons for undertaking assessment of current hazards and evaluation of alternatives:
 - Important for getting management buy-in to initiative.
 - Preliminary, incomplete business case.
- Identify available expert resources to support assessment of hazards and potential alternatives.



Seek Technical Assistance: OR DEQ /WA DOE and Partners

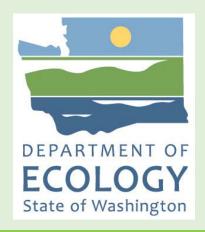
Guidelines for state and local government purchasing of safer chemical alternatives.

Toxics reduction technical assistance for businesses.

Eco-Biz Certification Program – assistance and recognition of sustainable practices for auto, landscaping and (soon) dry cleaning.











Developing a Plan of Action

Based on goals, priorities and specific targets of safer alternatives team, the team develops a plan.

- Goals
 - Targeted hazardous chemicals and % reductions
 - Relative concerns of workers for specific health impacts
- Action steps
- Metrics
- Milestones



Summary and Review

- In this lesson, we learned how to develop a plan of action for transitioning to safer alternatives, which includes:
 - Building an <u>internal</u> team with the responsibility for driving the transition to safer alternatives.
 - Engaging <u>external</u> Stakeholders.
 - Setting goals for the reduction of chemical hazards.