



TRAINING ON SAFE & SUSTAINABLE BY DESIGN FRAMEWORK

SSbD IMPLEMENTATION
IN THE PRESERVE PROJECT

30 APRIL 2024 / 10-11 AM CET

ORGANIZED BY ITENE AND EUROPEAN BIOPLASTICS
WITH THE COLLABORATION OF NTT AND KNEIA



PRESERVE has received funding from the
European Union's Horizon 2020 research and
innovation programme under grant
agreement No 952983.

- 10:00 – 10:05** **Introduction to the European SSbD framework**
Arantxa Ballesteros, ITENE

- 10:05 – 10:15** **The Preserve Project and contextualisation within the SSbD and circularity**
Teresa Calvo, ITENE

- 10:15 – 10:25** **SSbD implementation I: product and process safety aspects**
Javier Alcodori, ITENE

- 10:25 – 10:40** **SSbD implementation II: LCA, sLCA and LCC**
Daniele Spinelli, NTT

- 10:40 – 10:45** **SSbD Implementation II: Circularity**
Carla Bartolomé, ITENE

- 10:45 – 10:50** **SSbD implementation III: conclusions of integration of SSbD results**
Arantxa Ballesteros, ITENE

- Q&A**

- 10:50 – 11:00**





Introduction to the European SSbD framework

Arantxa Ballesteros, ITENE

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ITENE's facilities are located in the Parque Tecnológico of Paterna (Valencia), in Spain

ITENE is a Research Centre, which was set up as a private Spanish non-profit association.

Our mission is to generate scientific and technological knowledge that we transfer to companies through R&D and innovation projects and consultancy, testing and training services.





ITENE develops its own R&D projects or in collaboration **Horizon 410** with companies.

We develop our R&D activities at regional, national and European level.

We generate knowledge and technology to build together a safer and more sustainable future through four main areas of work.



Materials and technologies for the circular economy



Packaging safety, design and functionality



Safety and environmental monitoring technologies

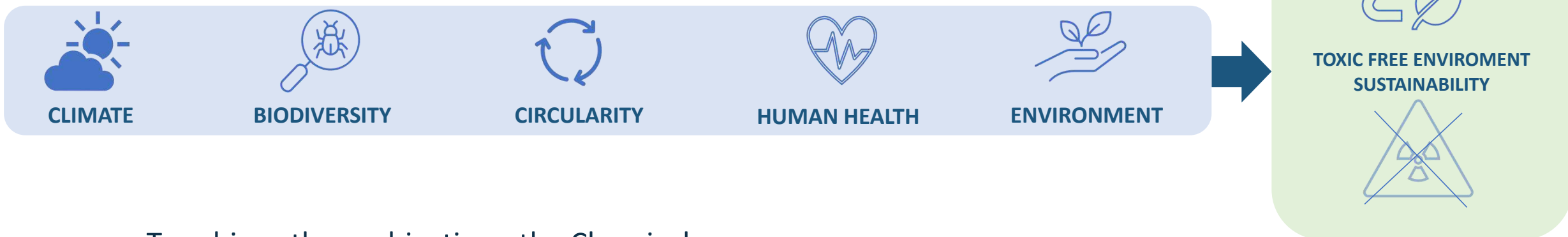


Transport, logistics and mobility

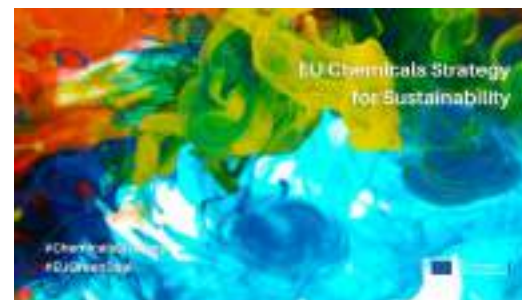
Introduction to the European SSbD framework



European Green Deal: European Commission aims to transform the EU's economy for a more sustainable future

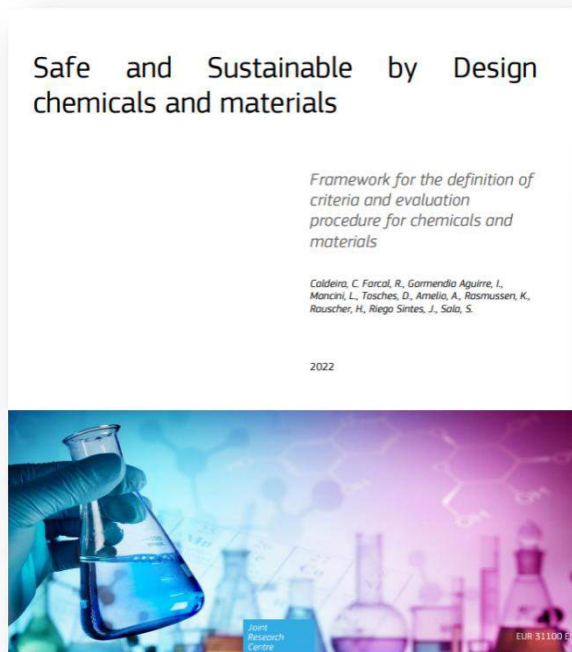


To achieve these objectives, the Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability (CSS) calls for the **transition to a Safe and Sustainable by Design (SSbD)** approach for chemicals (substances, new materials...).



Introduction to the European SSbD framework

EC & JRC



Dec 2022



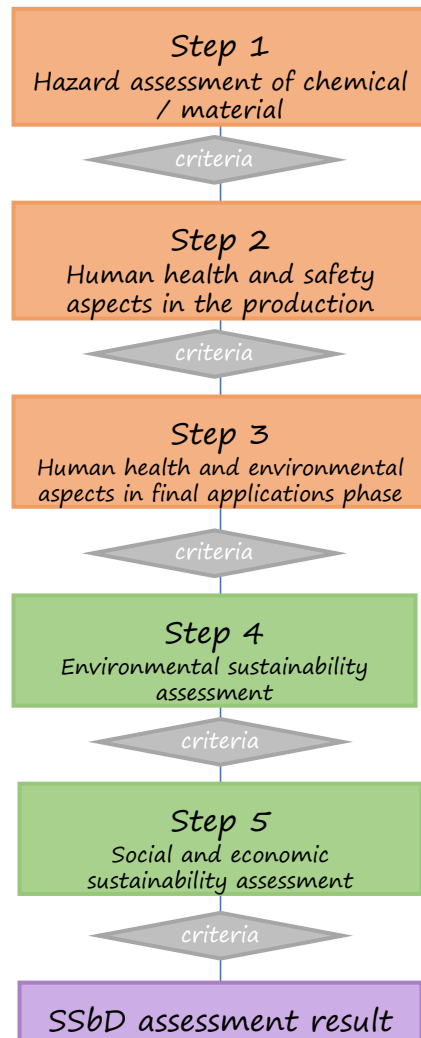
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SSbD Framework aims to identifying and minimizing, at an **early phase** of the innovation process, the impacts concerning **human** and **environmental health**.

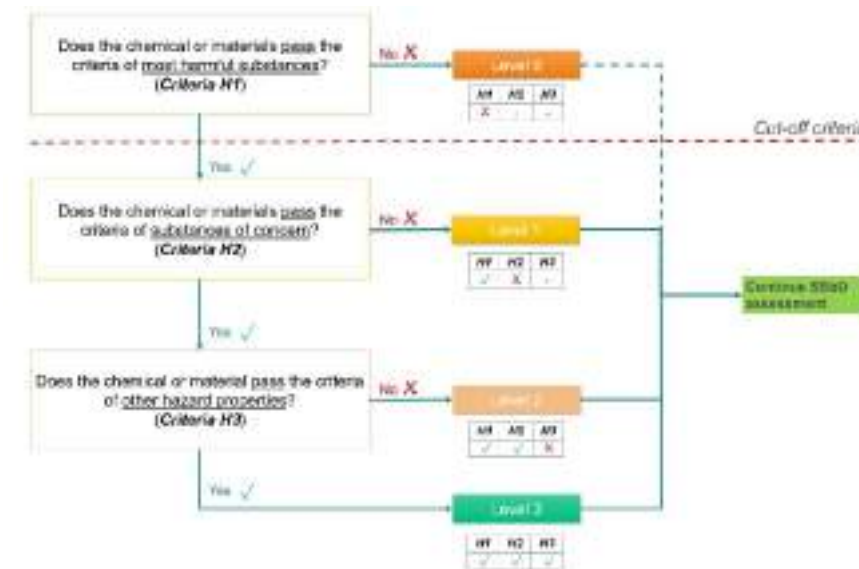
Addresses the **safety** and **sustainability** of the material/ chemical/ product and associated processes along the whole life cycle, including all the steps of the research and development (R&D) phase, production, use, recycling and disposal.

Introduction to the European SSbD framework

5-step methodology:



Scoring system for each step (following decision trees and cut-off criteria) which allow to determine if the materials/products under development could be safer and more sustainable than current alternatives



Introduction to the European SSbD framework

SAFETY



- **Hazard assessment** of bio-coatings and materials developed for human and environmental health (raw materials and substances, coatings and materials, final demonstration products)
 - Methods based on IATAs, NAMs
 - Experimental: *in vitro* tests & bioassays
 - *In silico* methods
 - Bibliographic
- **Process** hazard assessment
 - Occupational exposure

SUSTAINABILITY



- Assessment of the **environmental impacts** generated by products and processes throughout their life cycle:
 - Pollutant emissions,
 - GHG
 - Contribution to climate change
 - Carbon footprint
 - LCA
 - Circularity
- **Socio-economic** impacts
 - LCC
 - sLCA



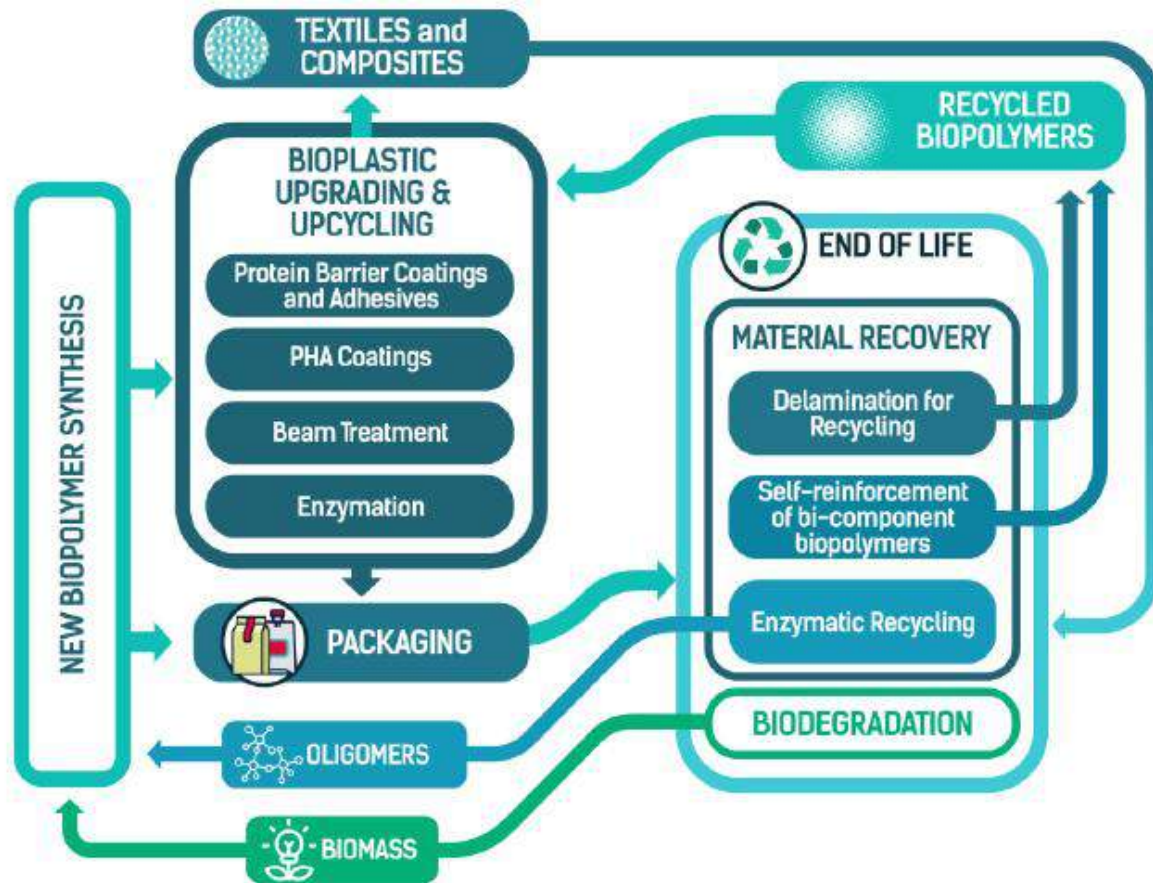
The Preserve Project and contextualisation within the SSbD and circularity

Teresa Calvo, ITENE

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The Preserve Project and contextualisation within the SSbD and circularity



Enhance bio-based packaging properties that currently limit the application of bioplastics



Develop upcycling technologies of plastics for food, personal care and transport packaging applications ensuring that microplastics are avoided.



Develop novel standards and certification schemes applicable to packaging materials made from recyclable and biodegradable bio-plastic.

The Preserve Project and contextualisation within the SSbD and circularity

PRESERVE DEMONSTRATORS

Biobased & recyclable food packaging

- Flow pack
- Lid film
- Thermoformed tray
- Dairy pouch
- Briks



Recycled personal care and transport packaging

- Carrier box
- Shopping bag
- Injected jar
- Blow molded bottle



PRESERVE EU-Project partners





SSbD implementation I: product and process safety aspects

Javier Alcodori, ITENE

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SSbD Implementation I: Product and Process Safety Aspects

Why, What, How?

The Safe- and Sustainability-by-Design (SSbD) concept emphasizes designing products, processes, and systems with safety and sustainability considerations, **mitigating toxicological effects and minimizing potential exposure throughout a product's lifecycle**, from initial design to end-of-life considerations



Release of potentially harmful substances from PRESERVE'S plastic products or during the manufacturing and processing phase



- Environmental impacts & possible adverse effects on health.

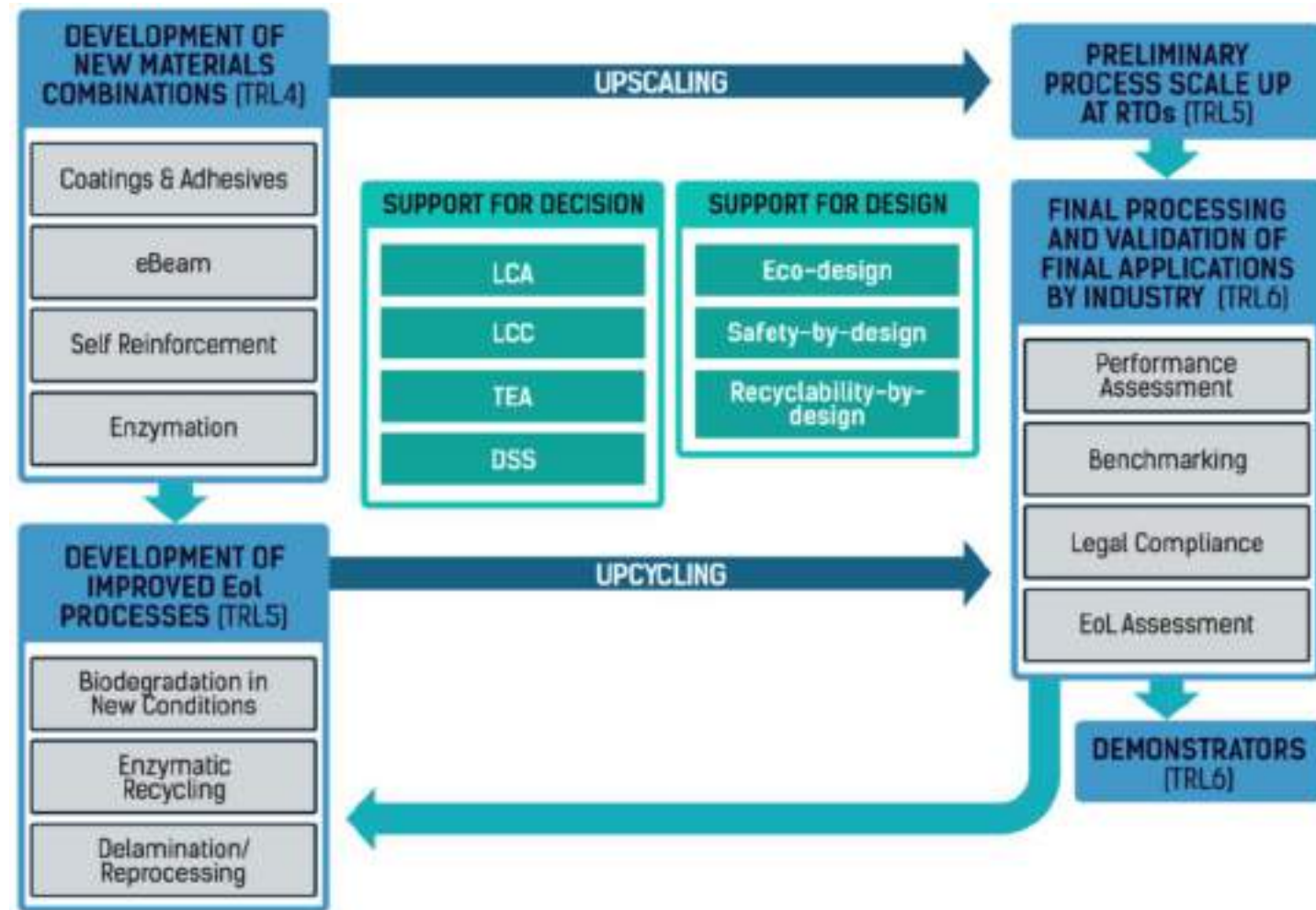


By the materials' toxicological profile or by high probability of exposure during industrial use or at the consumption stage by occupational users or the general public.

SSbD Implementation I: Product and Process Safety Aspects

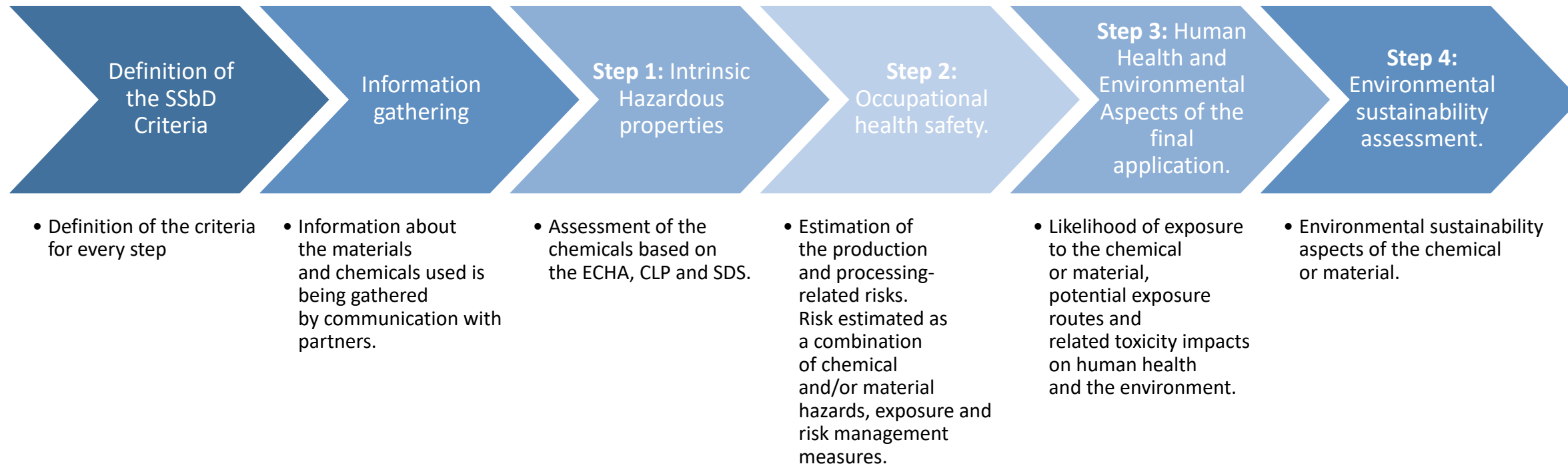
Process

- Safe- and sustainability-by-design (SSbD) concept is being implemented throughout the project.
 - Development and choice of new materials (polymers, coatings and adhesives).
 - Industrial scale up, processing and production of final products.
 - Usage phase by final users.
 - End-of-Life.



SSbD Implementation I: Product and Process Safety Aspects

Process



SSbD Implementation I: Product and Process Safety Aspects

How is the framework being applied? Step 1: Intrinsic hazardous properties

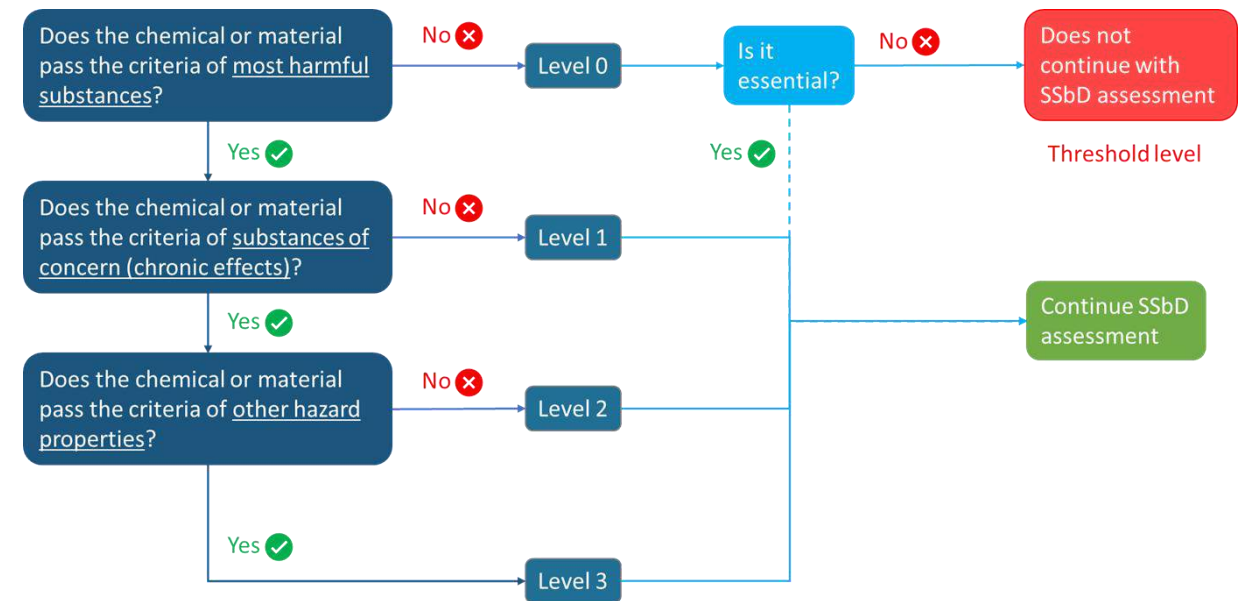
For **Step 1**, four levels are currently defined (*from 'Level 0' to 'Level 3'*) that will allow the assessor to rank a specific chemical based on these levels and further to integrate the results of the hazard-based evaluation to the overall SSbD assessment.

Level 0 – chemicals or materials considered most harmful substances (Group A) → **Prioritized for substitution**

Level 1 – chemicals or materials that induce chronic effects, part of the substances of concern (Group B) → **Substituted as far as possible**

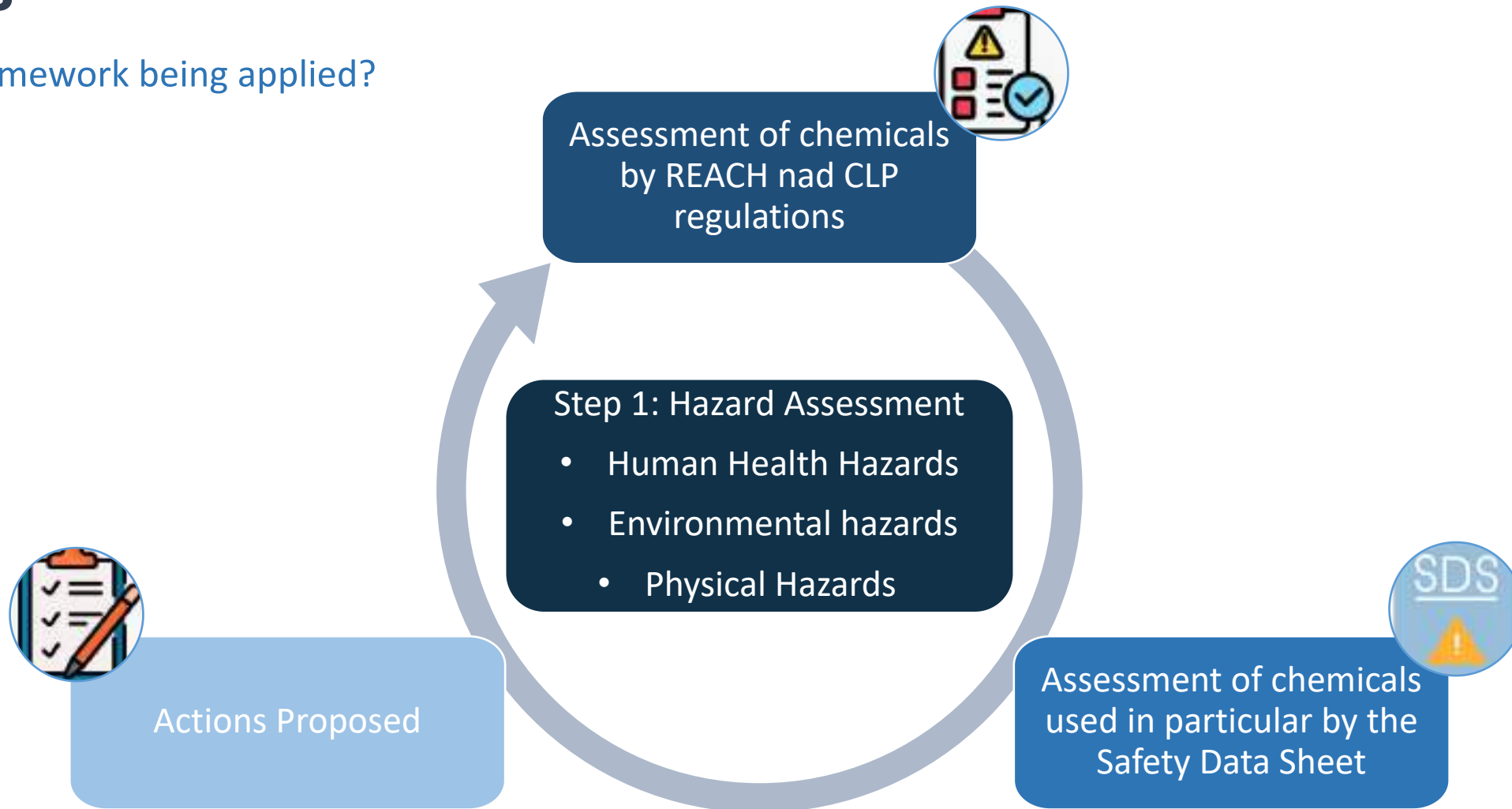
Level 2 – chemicals or materials with other hazardous properties (not included in Group A and B) → **Flagged for review and eventually reduce toxic effects**

Level 3 – chemicals or materials that pass all safety criteria in Step 1.



SSbD Implementation I: Product and Process Safety Aspects

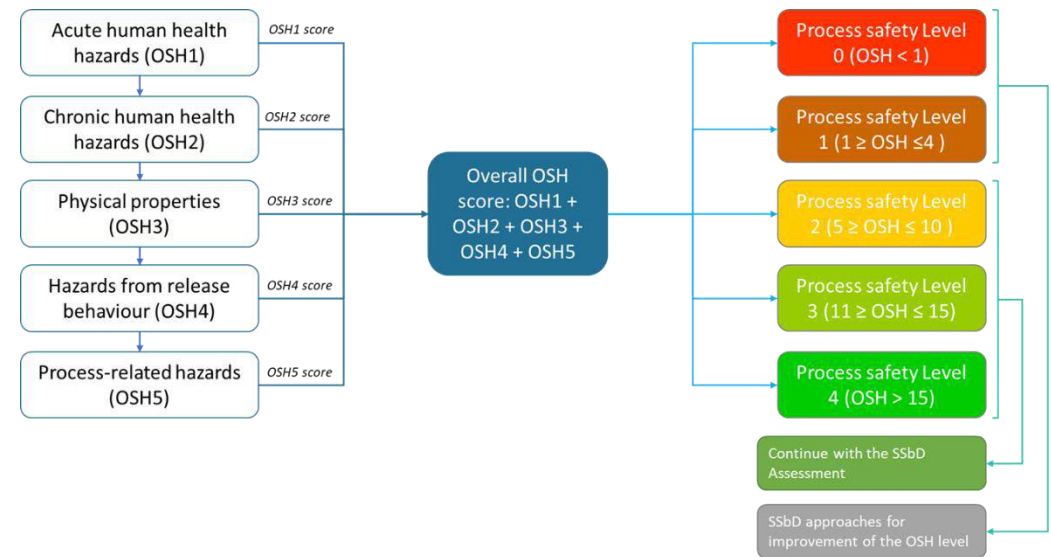
How is the framework being applied?



SSbD Implementation I: Product and Process Safety Aspects

How is the framework being applied? Step 2. Human Health and Safety aspects of Production and Processing

For **Step 2**, five levels are currently defined (from 'Level 0' to 'Level 4') that will allow to rank the production and processing-related risks levels and further to integrate the results of the hazard-based evaluation to the overall SSbD assessment.



Level 0 - production and processing-related risks considered most dangerous → **Prioritized for modification/substitution**

Level 1 - **Prioritized for modification/substitution**

Level 2 - **Flagged for review and eventually reduce toxic effects**

Level 3 - **chemicals or materials that pass all safety criteria in Step 2.**

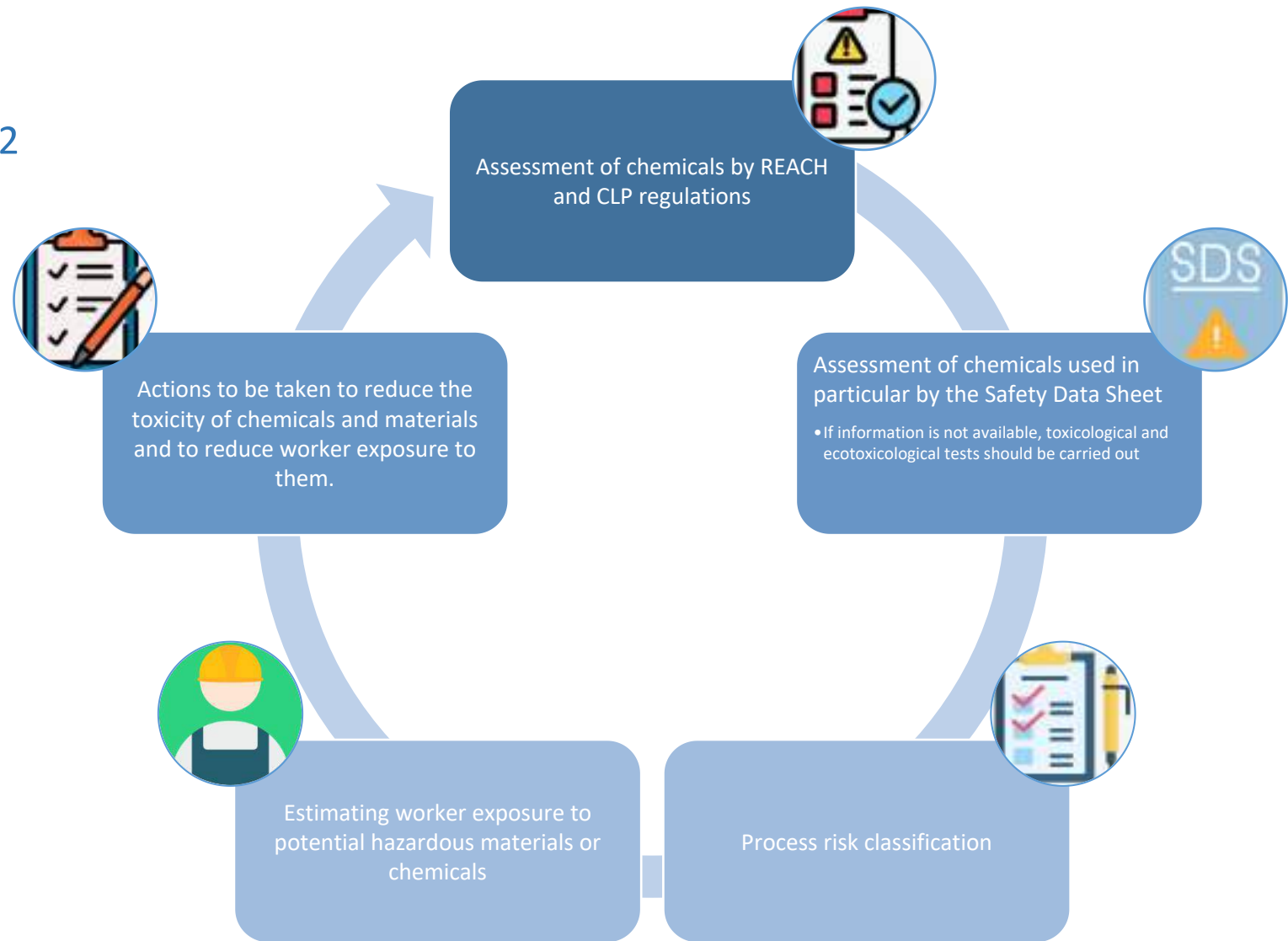
Level 4 - **chemicals or materials that pass all safety criteria in Step 2.**

Risk level	Acute human health hazards	Chronic human health hazards	Physical properties	Hazards from release behaviour	Process-related hazards	Safety	
Very high-risk	0	0	0	0	0	0	Very high risk
High-risk	1	1	1	1	1	1-5	High risk
Medium-risk	2	2	2	2	2	6-10	Medium-risk
Low-risk	3	3	3	3	3	11-15	Low-risk
Negligible risk	4	4	4	4	4	16-20	Negligible risk

SSbD Implementation I: Product and Process Safety Aspects

How is the framework being applied? Step 2

Step 2: Human health and safety aspects of production and processing.
Occupational health and safety during production and processing of a chemical



SSbD Implementation I: Product and Process Safety Aspects

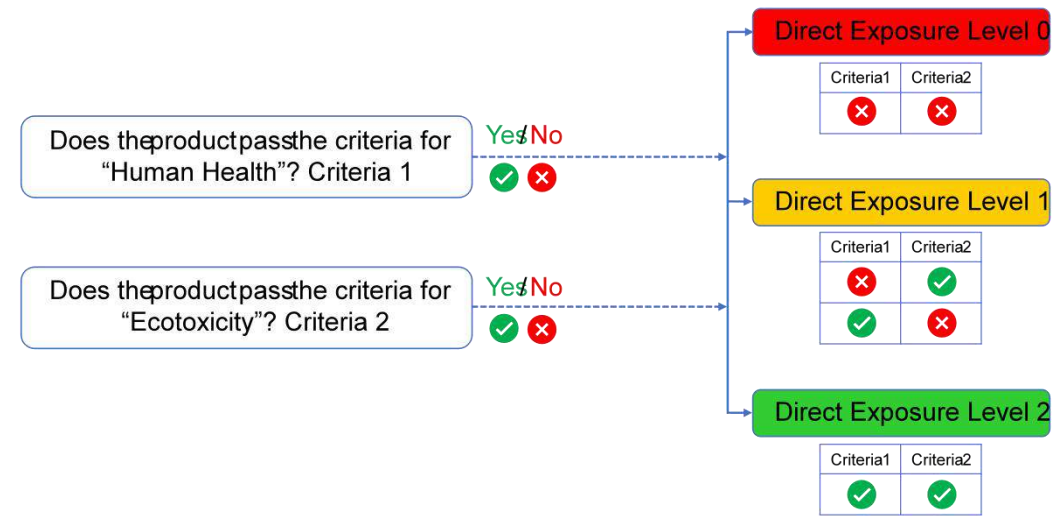
How is the framework being applied? Step 3: Human health and environmental aspects of the final application

For **Step 3**, three levels are currently defined (from 'Level 0' to 'Level 2') that will allow to rank the human health and environment impacts of the final application of the product and further to integrate the results of the hazard-based evaluation to the overall SSbD assessment.

Level 0 – The product generates a toxic exposure to humans or the environment above the tolerable limit → **Prioritized for modification/substitution**

Level 1 – **Flagged for review and eventually reduce toxic/ecotoxic effects**

Level 2 – **chemicals or materials that pass all safety criteria.**



Position to safe level	Score	Color code	Criteria evaluation
> Safe level + 50%	0	Red	Fail the criteria
> Safe level; < Safe level + 50%	1	Brown	
> Safe level - 25%; < Safe level	2	Yellow	Pass the criteria
> Safe level - 50%; < Safe level - 25%	3	Light Green	
< Safe level - 50%	4	Green	

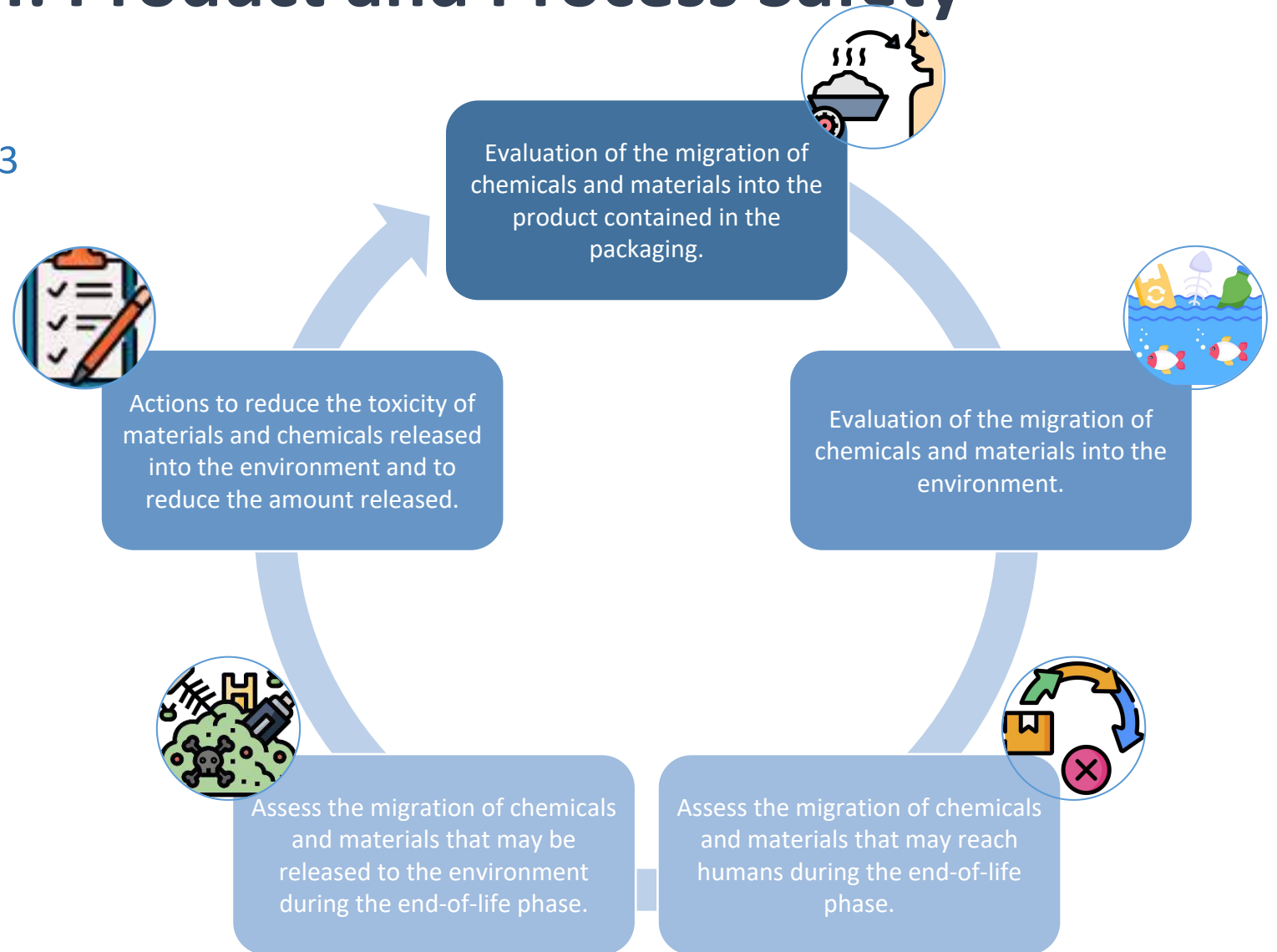


SSbD Implementation I: Product and Process Safety Aspects

How is the framework being applied? Step 3

Step 3: Human health and environmental aspects of the final application.

Exposure to the chemical or material as well as the potential exposure routes and related toxicity impacts on toxicity on human health and the environment

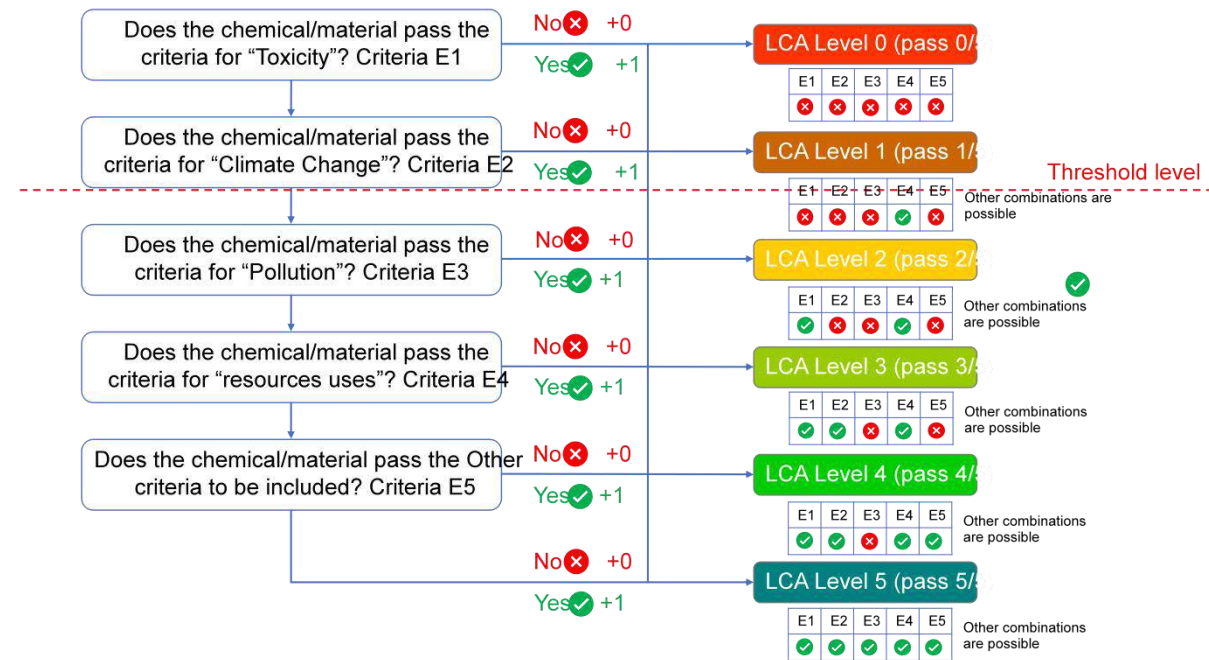


SSbD Implementation I: Product and Process Safety Aspects

How is the framework being applied? Step 4: Environmental Sustainability assessment

For **Step 4**, six levels are currently defined (from 'Level 0' to 'Level 5') that will allow to rank the environmental sustainability aspects related to the chemical/material or process under consideration, with a particular emphasis on assessing its environmental impacts throughout the entire value chain, ensuring a thorough understanding of its sustainability performance.

LCA Assessment level	Aspect	Score
Toxicity	Human Toxicity cancer	0-4
	Human Toxicity no cancer	0-4
	Ecotoxicity	0-4
Climate change	Climate change	0-4
Pollution	Ozone Depletion	0-4
	Particulate matter/Respiratory inorganics	0-4
	Lossing radiation, human health	0-4
	Photochemical ozone formation	0-4
	Acidification	0-4
	Eutrophication, terrestrial	0-4
	Eutrophication, aquatic freshwater	0-4
	Eutrophication, aquatic marine	0-4
Resources	Land use	0-4
	Water Use	0-4
	Resource use, minerals and metals	0-4
	Resource use, energy carriers	0-4



Level 0 - 1 – The product generates a toxic exposure to humans or the environment above the tolerable limit → **Prioritized for modification/substitution**

Level 2 - 3 – **Flagged for review and eventually reduce toxic/ecotoxic effects**

Level 4 - 5 – **chemicals or materials that pass almost all safety criteria.**

SSbD Implementation I: Product and Process Safety Aspects

How is the framework being applied? Step 4

Step 4: Environmental sustainability assessment.

Assessment of the environmental sustainability aspects of the chemical or material in question, focusing on its environmental impacts throughout the value chain

LCA Assessment level	Aspect	Position to reference (improvement %)	Score	Level	
Toxicity	Human Toxicity, cancer	10	2	✓	9
	Human Toxicity non cancer	25	3		
	Ecotoxicity	56	4	✗	
Climate Change	Climate Change	5	1		1
Pollution	Ozone depletion	35.6	3	✗	16
	Particulate matter/Respiratory inorganics	-10	0		
	Ionising radiation, human health	0	0		
	Photochemical ozone formation	1	1		
	Acidification	20	2		
	Eutrophication, terrestrial	40	3		
	Eutrophication, aquatic freshwater	41	4		
Eutrophication, aquatic marine	21	3			
Resources	Land Use	20	2		12
	Water use	33	3		
	Resource use, minerals and metals	89	4		
	Resource use, energy carriers	21	3		
			38		

