# EHS – The Smaller Company Perspective

### Alan Rae arae@nanodynamics.com

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### Characteristics of a small company

> May or may not have a full time EHS person

- Rely heavily on outsiders for counsel and data
- May be populated by researchers with little experience of / regard for regulations
  - Personal protection
  - Environmental protection
  - Training
- Need to understand the transition between production by skilled process engineers to production by regular workforce





# Characteristics of EHS issues in a small company

#### Cardinal rule #1

- Nobody must be harmed
- Errors and omissions will close your company even if nobody gets hurt
- Regulations come from a large number of agencies (Federal and State) and ignorance is not a defense
- Interpretation of regulations is best left to professionals
- Don't forget international regulations RoHS, REACH, EUP....if you or your customers are selling internationally





# Precautionary Principle vs. Laissez Faire?

#### Precautionary principle

- Do not release a product until its lifecycle effects are fully known
- Upfront costs can not be sustained by a small company

#### Laissez Faire

• "just do it!"

 Liability costs can not be sustained by <u>any</u> company!





# Middle Ground

➤ Gather all the relevant information

- Make well-communicated and informed decisions
- Always remember Cardinal Rule #1
  - Nobody gets harmed.





## The Product Challenge

 New businesses are custom product businesses
Single-walled nanotubes (SWNT) as characterized by Vicki Colvin, Rice U CBEN

- 20 major types of SWNT
- 4 manufacturing types (trace impurities)
- Lengths ranging from 5-300nm
- 10 possible surface coatings
- >50,000 SWNT samples alone





## The Product Challenge

- We don't know at this time which products will become commodities like AISI 1070 carbon steel
- The path to commercialization is not very easy or fast (carbon nanotubes discovered 1991), 2007~ \$80M (BCC)
- Small and large companies can't afford case by case risk assessment





# The Information Challenge

"Drinking from a Firehose" of information of variable quality (over 2M Google hits on nanotechnology + environment!)

#### Condensed sources of information include

- Industry Associations, local and national (<u>http://ewh.ieee.org/r6/san\_francisco/nntc/</u>, <u>http://www.chemicalvision2020.org/nanomaterialsroadmap.html</u>)
- NNI (<u>www.nano.gov</u>)
- Government agencies (<u>www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/nanotech</u>)
- NGOs such as the Woodrow Wilson Institute, Clean Production Action (<u>http://www.nanotechproject.org/</u>, <u>www.cleanproduction.org</u>)
- Legal advice (not usually free!) (<u>www.nanolabweb.com</u>)





## Making Your Voice Heard

#### Get involved!

- Participate in national standards and other organizations - small businesses can be underrepresented and there are real tensions
  - ISO TC 229, ASTM... (overall)
  - IEC TC113, IEEE, iNEMI, JIC...(industry-specific to electronics)
- > Talk to the Government agencies!
- Nano Business Alliance
  - http://www.nanobusiness.org/aboutus.php





# Managing for profitable and responsible growth

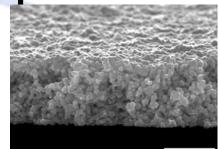
#### The NanoDynamics experience

- Formed 2002
- ~125 associates
- Basic nanotechnology platforms metal, oxide, coating, nanotubes
- IP from universities, inventors, other companies or internally generated
- Joint venture with Shell Technology Venture Fund 1, Epik Energy Solutions LLC





## **Types of Products**



> Dispersions

> Powders

















## Safeguarding Employees and Customers

- Mandatory safety training for all employees
  - (may be grants available for this, use local resources such as Community College with OSHA and State Hazard Abatement grants)
- Certified Industrial Hygienists do this for a living
- > Job Hazard Analysis procedure before a process starts
- Planned exposure reduction by using dispersed or contained products wherever possible
  - For any material risk = toxicity x exposure x bioavailability
- MSDS verification
  - Flammability, explosive limits in particular
- PPE availability





### Job Hazard Analysis (extract from NanoDynamics safety training)

#### Hazards to focus on

- Impact potential
- Penetration
- Harmful airborne contaminates
- Repetitive motion
- Heat
- Compression
- Chemical exposures
- Optical radiation



(Courtesy Mike Yarbrough)



## **Job Hazard Analysis**

#### NanoDynamics Pre-Operational Checklist

- 1 General
- 2 Procedures
- 3 Equipment
- 4 Ergonomics
- 5 Environmental
- 6 WHAT IF ANALYSIS
- 7 Action Required (ACTION ITEMS)
- Final Signoff





## Job Hazard Analysis

#### When is a JHA Revised / Revisited ?

- When an accident/injury occurs
- When the equipment/process is modified
- After a close call (Near Miss)
- Following an employee complaint
- If equipment suffers damage for any reason
- Per a scheduled review (at least every 3 years minimum)

The American Ceramic Society



# Safeguarding The Environment

Waste minimization / segregation, approved disposal

Dialog with State and Federal agencies

Participation in national bodies (e.g. ANSI-ISO) to understand changing understanding of environmental guidelines and regulations





## Experience

- "Nano" can be an advantage, neutral or a disadvantage depending on which industry you are talking to
- Research on nano products can lead to non-nano (micron) products if the economies are right
- Nano products can be transient (disappear during the process because they grow or are consumed) or remanent (stay in the product)
- Nano products are critical for efficient clean tech (catalysts, solar cells, printed electronics, batteries, fuel cells, thermoelectrics, low carbon footprint cement, antimicrobial surfaces, water purification....)





# Summary

- Consider EHS upfront as a priority
- There are lots of resources you can turn to for specialized help (e.g. companies specializing in MSDS preparation, FIFRA or TSCA registration)
- Involvement in industry associations and standards bodies allows you to network with other companies, NGOs and government agencies in a constructive way.
- > Don't try and do this alone!



