

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

# Opportunities for Reducing the Use of Single-Use Plastics at Brookhaven National Lab.

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### **Plastics Pollution...Cause for Concern**

### **Topics:**

- Background
- Define the Problem
- BNL's Plan

# Background



### **How We Got Here**

The first plastic was originally created in the late 1800's.

1950's Modern mass production of plastics begins.



Graph credit: Open Access Government, <u>https://www.openaccessgovernment.org/the-plastic-timeline-how-did-we-get-here/102481/</u>

# What is Plastic?

Long chain polymer not created by nature.

Polyethylene











plas∙tic

['plastik] ┥)

NOUN

 a synthetic material made from a wide range of organic polymers such as polyethylene, PVC, nylon, etc., that can be molded into shape while soft and then set into a rigid or slightly elastic form:

"bottles can be made from a variety of plastics"

Vinyl Chloride





### **Define the Problem**

According to the EPA, about **300 million tons** of plastic gets disposed of each year. Only about **9%** gets recycled leaving **273 million tons** getting **landfilled** or **incinerated** where they **may** take **tens to hundreds** of years to decompose. (Actual lifetime of various plastics is not well understood)

Half of those plastics are single-use plastics.





# **Overall Use Of Plastic (Europe)**





# What's on the Beaches? (Europe)

www.citytosea.org.uk/top-10-single-use-plasticitems-on-seashores/

Where should **BNL** focus its efforts?

#### THE SINGLE-USE PLASTIC MOST FOUND ON OUR BEACHES

Beach clean data from across the UK (collected by the incredible Marine Conservation Society and their army of volunteers), Europe and from around the world reveals the same patterns and the same items cropping up time and time again.

**3. COTTON BUD STICKS** 



1. PLASTIC BOTTLES AND

LIDS



2. CIGARETTE BUTTS





4. CRISP PACKETS AND

SWEET WRAPPERS

9. BALLOONS

















Single-use plastic products such as plastic cutlery, drink bottles, food wrappers and cigarette butts make up almost half of all sea litter! Flushed plastic such as wet wipes, menstrual products and cotton buds are also a massive issue. We're literally flushing the health of our oceans down the pan. Read more about Unflushables and how to be a good a\*\*hole.



# **Define the Problem**



# **Federal Response**

# Waste Reduction Net ZERO

### Acquisitions – purchasing

#### requirements addressed:

- Energy & water efficiency
- Biobased products

NEW!!

• Non-ozone depleting products

d content

- ess toxic alternative products
- Phasing out use of single use plastics.



Waste Diversion from Landfills

#### In terms of:

- Carbon emissions
- Tons of Waste Landfilled (vs Energy Recovery)

### **Acquisitions & Procurement - Performance**





#### **GreenBuy Superior** Awarded for earning GreenBuy Gold seven times

#### **Brookhaven National Laboratory**

#### Office of Science

2022	Gold	15 products/6 categories
2021	Gold	18 products/7 categories
2020	Gold	13 products/6 categories
2019	Gold	11 products/7 categories
2018	Gold	12 products/7 categories
2016	Gold	14 products/7 categories
2015	Gold	11 products/7 categories





### **BNL Waste Stream** 2015 Dumpster Dive

Inventoried the contents of dumpsters from:

- Building 510 (Physics)
- Building 400 (Research Support Building)
- Building 460 (Director's Office)

All mostly administrative offices and desk work.









# Other BNL Sources of Single Use Plastics

A		44% YES
	PACKAGING 18%	YES
	8%	NO
	7%	NO
	7% HOUSEHOLD, LEISURE & SPORTS	SOME
ः <u>ककक</u>	4%	SOME
A STATE	12% OTHERS*	YES



# Why Not Expand Recycling Options?

∞ Recycle with TerraCycle

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#### Contamination





Flexible plastics (bags) clog recycling equipment

#### **Recycling is more expensive** than making virgin plastic...



...and the reclaimed

Mixed materials

...and the quality of the reclaimed plastic isn't as good.

Lots of research in this area – hopefully, recycling options expand in the future.

# **BNL's Plan**



# **BNL** Action

#### **Current Efforts:**

- Adding water bottle fills to existing drinking fountains.
- Educate staff (Listening Session).
  - Feedback: better define the problem.
- Research into available reduction options in laboratories.

#### **Near Term Efforts:**

- Negotiate no use of single use plastic utensils and dishware on any future cafeteria contract.
- "Garbage Free Lunch" display in BERA Store.
- Reach out to work with scientists directly to establish pilot reduction programs.
- Future "dumpster dives" this year.



# Opportunities to Reduce Single Use Plastics in Laboratories

- Pipette Tip Cleaning
- Pipette Repair
- Use of Biobased Pipettes
- Plate Washers
- Chilled Sample Cooler Return/Reuse
- Return to use of glassware



https://ionfieldsystems.com/





# Hope for the Future.....

Plastic waste is an issue now, but there's hope for better management in the future.

Just remember the story of coal.

Trees (cellulose) were once new to this world too with no microbes capable of biodegrading it. Until, one day, they learned how.

That's why, today, there is a layer of coal around the world that represents the period that those cellulose-eating microbes didn't exist. And that's also why there is only one layer of coal.



Science Magazine, 3-11-16. Isolation of novel bacterium, Ideonella sakaiensis 201-F6, that can degrade PET plastic in approximately 6 weeks @ 30 °C. <u>Plastic Eating Bacteria - how they work - PETase that can break down plastic</u> (rsscience.com)

# BNL Is Working On It...

We will continue working with the enthusiastic group from the listening session to evaluate options for reduction.

We'd be happy to update the CAC in the future on progress.

