

Safe and Sustainable-by-Design: Quo Vadis?

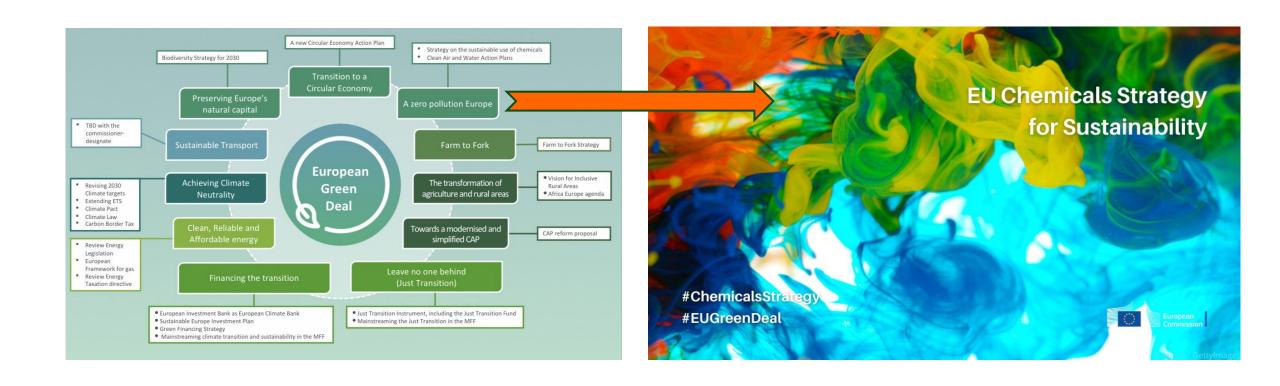
Ann Dierckx



What it is & how is it being used?

The Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability delivering on the Green Deal goals





The CSS Vision – Towards a toxic-free environment



INTERPLAY OF REGULATORY MEASURES AND INNOVATION SUPPORT



Initial SSbD definition



At this stage, **safe and sustainable by design can be defined** as a pre-market approach to chemicals and materials design that focuses on providing a function (or service), while **avoiding volumes and chemical and material properties that may be harmful to human health or the environment, in particular groups of chemicals likely to be (eco)toxic, persistent, bio-accumulative or mobile.

Overall sustainability should be ensured by minimising the environmental footprint of chemicals and materials in particular in relation to climate change, resource use, and protecting ecosystems and biodiversity, adopting a lifecycle perspective** (adapted from EC (2020a)).



The CSS Vision – Towards a toxic-free environment

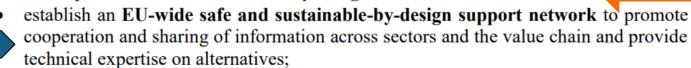




SAFE AND SUSTAINABLE-BY-DESIGN

The Commission will:

• develop EU safe and sustainable-by-design criteria for chemicals;



- ensure the development, commercialisation, deployment and uptake of safe and sustainable-by-design substances, materials and products through financial support²⁵

 in particular to SMEs under Horizon Europe, cohesion policy, the LIFE programme, other relevant EU funding and investment instruments and public-private partnerships;
- map and address safe and sustainable-by-design skills mismatches and competence gaps, and ensure adequate skills at all levels - including in vocational and tertiary education, research, industry and among regulators;
- establish, in close cooperation with stakeholders, **Key Performance Indicators** to measure the industrial transition towards the production of safe and sustainable chemicals;
- ensure that the **legislation on industrial emissions** promotes the use of safer chemicals by industry in the EU by requiring on-site risk assessments and by restricting the use of substances of very high concern.

Cefic developed it's own view and concept as input to the Commission's work











SAFE AND SUSTAINABLE-BY-DESIGN:

A GUIDANCETO UNLEASH
THE TRANSFORMATIVE
POWER OF INNOVATION

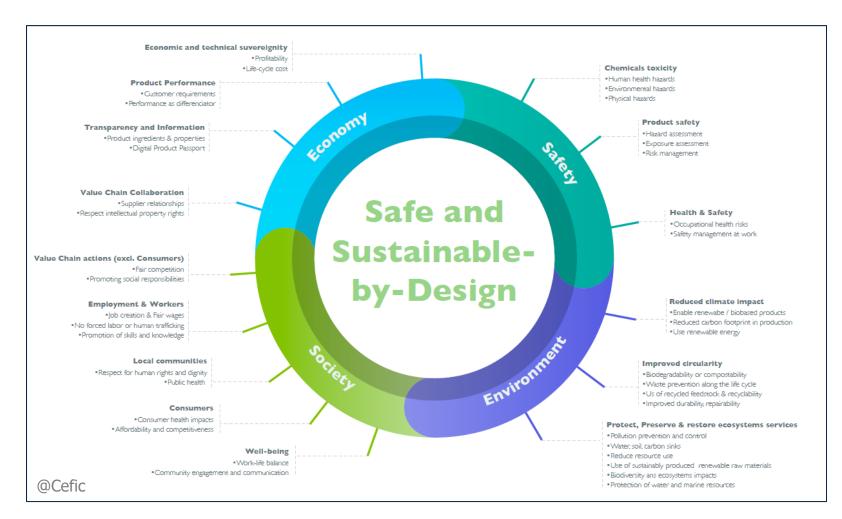
MARCH 2024

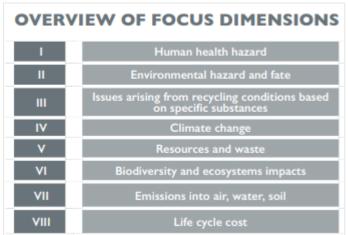




Safety and sustainability dimensions







Safe and sustainable by design: process to bring **products & technologies** to the market that are safe, bring environmental, economic and social value **through their applications**, are **accelerating the transition** towards a circular economy and climate-neutral society and **preventing harm** to human health and the environment.

Portfolio Sustainability Assessment v2.0

Job satisfaction; work-life balance; access to tangible resources; nuisance reduction; community engagement; responsible communication; consumer's product experience

Management of reorganization; job creation

Skills, knowledge and employability; promotion of skills and knowledge for local community and consumers

Fair wages; appropriate working hours; no forced labor, human trafficking and slavery; no discrimination; social/employer security and benefits; access to basic needs; respect for human rights and dignity Reduced carbon footprint in production; enabling renewable products and GHG savings downstream; biobased products; renewable energy

Water, soil, c

Erikonmental criterio

Added telated

Safe &

Sustainable-

SHE profile

by-design

information

Well-being

Employment

Water, soil, carbon treatment potentia abiotatic depletion eutrophication potential

Pollution prevention and control;

emissions to air, water & soil

MAP EXISTING

CRITERIA

Biodegradability or comportability of products; waste prevention in the production and use phase; support of recycling opportunities in the value chain; use of recycled materials & feedstock; Recyclability, durability, repairability of the product

Reduced water footprint; Raw material scarcity; Enabling downstream resource savings; Use of competing renewable raw materials

Occupational health risks; H&S of local community's living conditions; safety management at work; management of workers' individual health; product safety; impact on consumer health

Human toxicity; aquatic and terrestrial ecotoxicity; abiotic depletion; acidification; eutrophication; ozone layer depletion; photochemical oxidation potential, ...

Protect &

restore

biodiversity

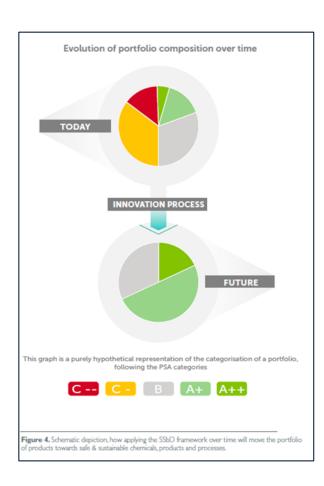
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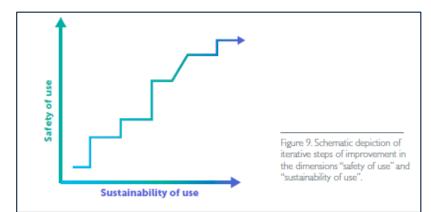
ecosystems

services

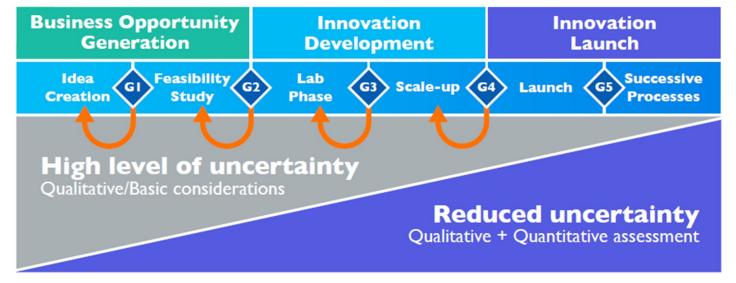
We are talking about an innovation journey!





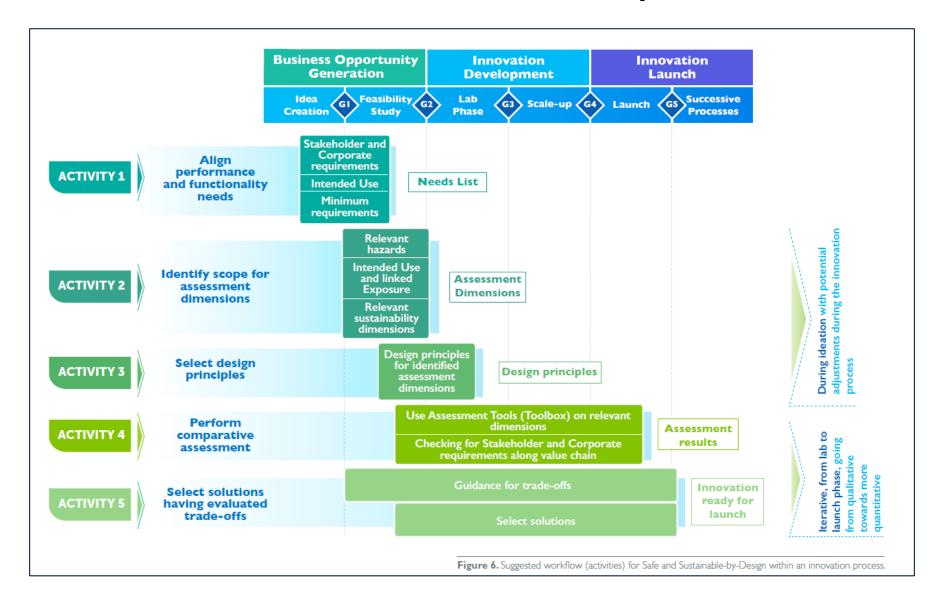


Fail fast principle!



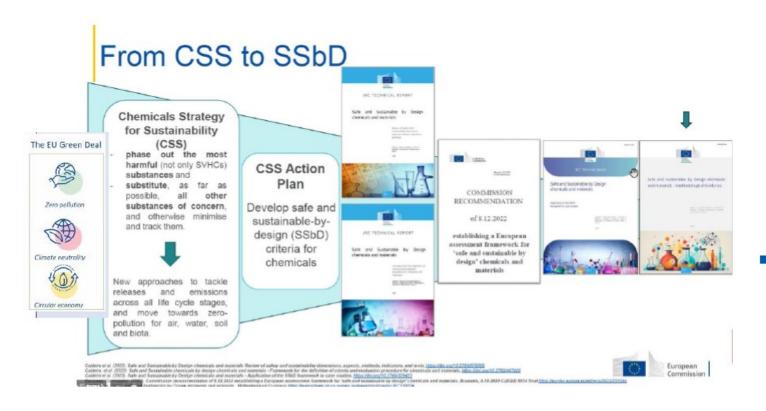
What to do when in the innovation process?





Activities until 2022/2023

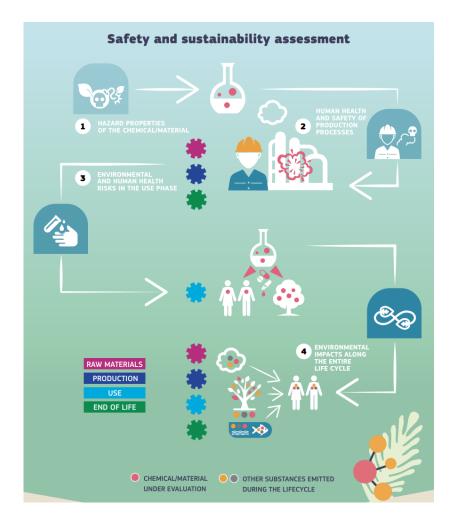


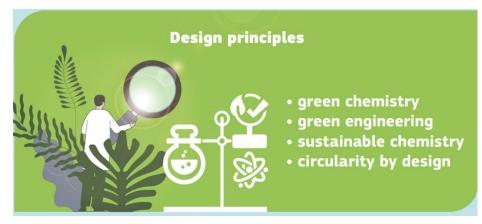


July 2022	φ	SSbD Framework – v.01
December 2022	φ	SSbD Recommendation & Annex - v.01
May-June 2023	ф	Feedback collection
December 2023	ф	Stakeholder workshop
May 2024	ф	Guidance report – v.01
May-August 2024	ф	Feedback collection
December 2024	ф	Stakeholder workshop
July 2025	ф	Draft revised SSbD Framework
End of 2025	ф	SSbD Framework – v.02
End of 2025	ф	SSbD Recommendation & Annex – v.02
January - February 2026	ф	Stakeholder Workshop
February 2026	ф	Guidance report – v.02
	,	









Step 1
Hazard properties of the chemical/material
Step 2
Human health and safety of production processes
Step 3
Environmental and human health risks in the use phase
Step 4
Environmental impacts along the entire life cycle
(Step 5
Socioeconomic assessment → under development)

European Commission, Directorate-General for Research and Innovation, *Safe and sustainable by design chemicals and materials : a European assessment framework*, Publications Office of the European Union, 2022, https://data.europa.eu/doi/10.2777/86120

Recommendation calling upon Industry, academia



Industry (including SMEs), academia and RTOs are encouraged to:

- 3.1. Use the framework in their R&I processes for developing chemicals or materials, thereby supporting the testing period.
- 3.2. Make available high-quality FAIR data for assessing safety and sustainability, without flouting intellectual property rights and, if relevant, security considerations.
- 3.3. Support the development and making available of new assessment methods, models and tools that can be integrated into the framework to improve the assessment of safety and sustainability.
- 3.4. Support the development of professional training and educational curricula to ensure the teaching of the skills required to implement the framework.

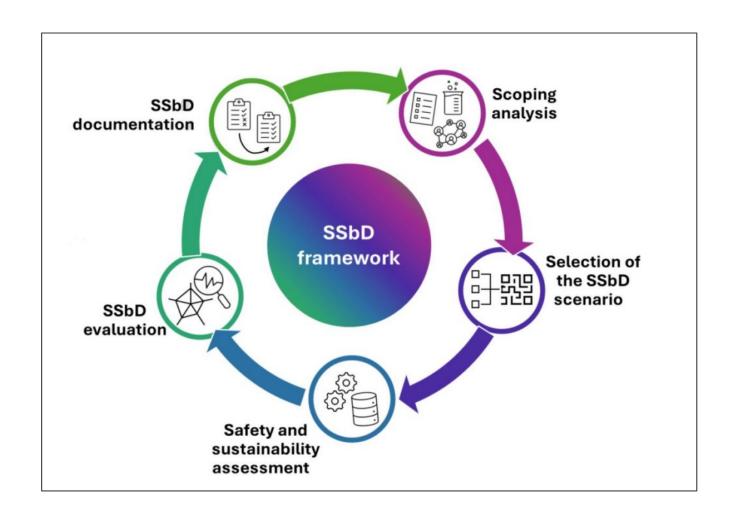
Member States are encouraged to:

and RTOs Not hard law!

- 2.1. Promote the framework in their national R&I programmes, thereby supporting the testing period with applications and use cases.
- 2.2. Increase the availability of high-quality FAIR data for assessing safety and sustainability by incorporating this aspect into their national R&I programmes and into related policies when relevant.
- 2.3. Support the improvement of assessment methods, models and tools, and make new ones available, to integrate into the framework in order to improve the assessment of safety and sustainability.
- 2.4. Support the development of educational curricula to ensure that the skills required to implement the framework are taught.

Draft revised framework

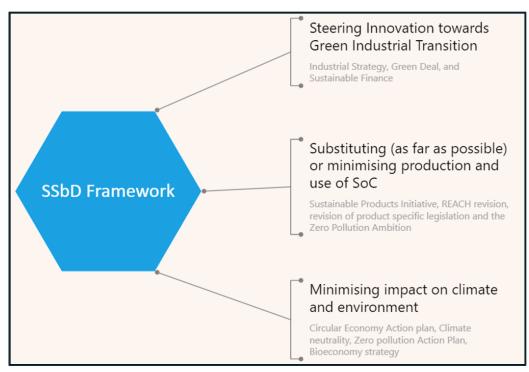






Embedding the concept in polices

BEFORE



After JRC publication on « Framework for the definition of criteria and evaluation procedure for chemicals and materials

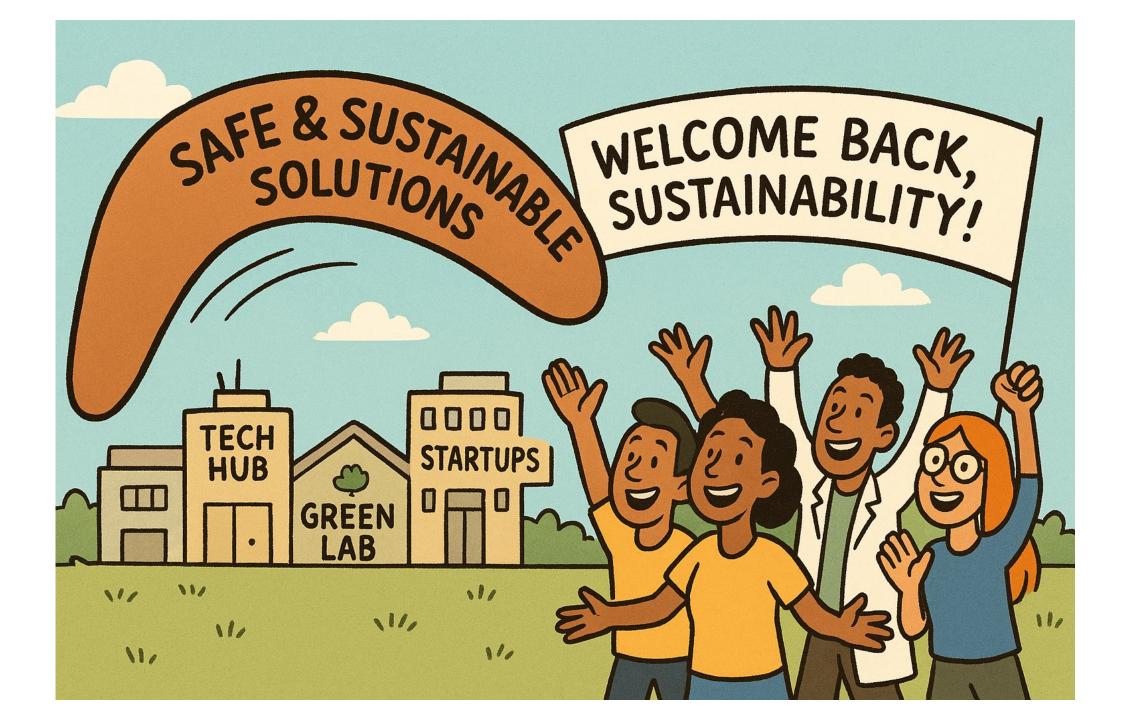
AFTER

- Clean Industrial Deal
 - No explicit reference to Safe and Sustainable by Design (SSbD)
 - Mentions circularity and sustainable products, among other aspects
- Chemical Industry Action Plan
 - Integration of SSbD within the EU Innovation and Substitution Hubs
 - Emphasis on the substitution of chemicals



What's next?







Company examples (deleted)



Why is SSbD (still) a good approach?

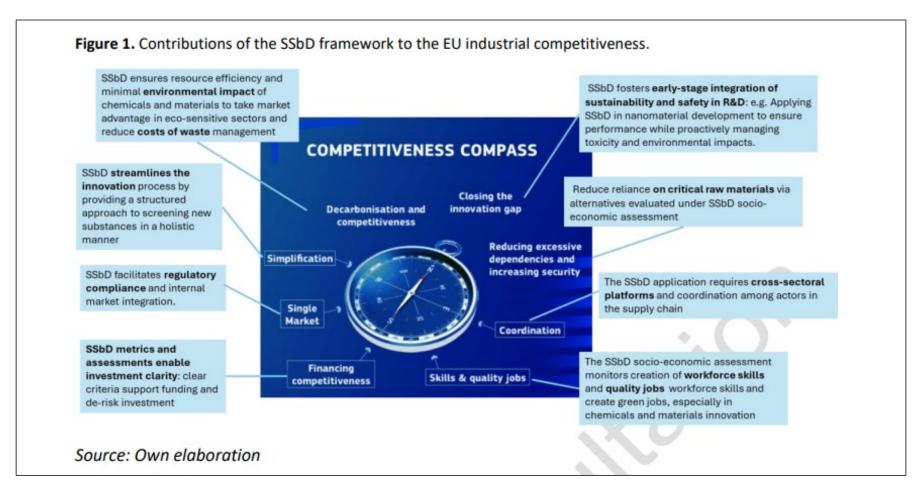








European Commission's views



Business case?



Views from our downstream users...



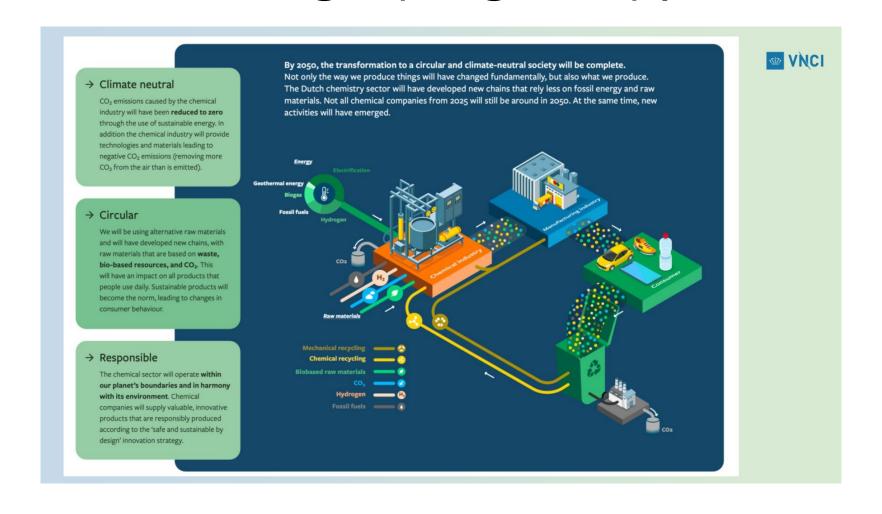


Findings in report on "why?"

- Improved environmental performance
- Help meeting SDGs
- Higher rates of revenue growth
- Increased ability to attract capital
- Increased customer satisfaction
- Increase in employee engagement
- Regulatory pressure

VNCI Strategy 2025 – 2029 identifies SSbD as one of their strategic (long term) pillars







What are the success factors?







Succesfactors

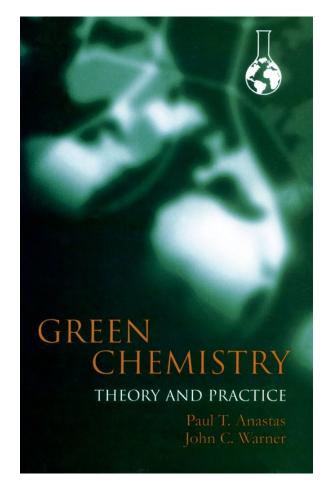


- Company strategy
- Value chain approach
- Multi-disciplinary teams
- Thriving ecosystem
- Access to data
- Knowledge management system
- Skills



Education and training!







Where do you see hurdles?

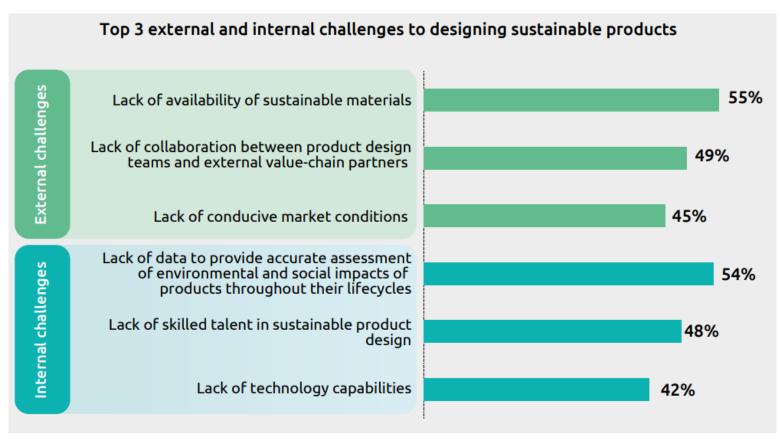








Still many hurdles observed...



Source: Capgemini Research Institute, sustainable product design survey, April–May 2022, N=900 organizations.



Where do you need support? And from whom?









