

'Safe-by-design for chemicals and materials': innovation priorities

SusChem ETP towards a new SusChem Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SIRA)

Dr. Vivi Filippousi

SusChem ETP manager, Cefic Innovation manager



Presentation structure

- SusChem ETP linking with RD& I priorities at EU level;
- 2. New SusChem SIRA and innovation priorities (from societal to global challenges H2020 to HEU and beyond);
- 3. Safe-by-design for chemicals and materials (objectives, RD& I actions and other enabling actions).



SusChem ETP – a European Technology Platform

SusChem ETP focus: Sustainable Chemistry and Industrial Biotechnology





- 1. Open multi-stakeholders forum
- Mobilizing and bringing together stakeholders from the large Industry, SMEs, startups, and Academia (Universities & RTOs)
- Promote knowledge transfer across the EU



- 2. Advisory instrument (technology priorities)
- Driving innovation, defining tech priorities/ solutions to global challenges and EU priorities
- **RD&I agendas** to be supported by both private and public funding (EU and national level)



Founding members& SusChem Board

Founded in 2004

6 founding members: Cefic, DECHEMA, ESAB, EuropaBio, GDCh, RSC



































SusChem NTPs network A network across Europe - Bridging National and EU priorities

*NCPs,

**NTPs strong links with Industry and Academia at national level < --- > SusChem ETP



***17 SusChem NTPs (National Technology Platforms), including SusChem Bulgaria (since June 2018)



SusChem& the contribution of Sustainable Chemistry

Innovation Ecosystem – Sustainable Chemistry



- EC consultations
- Technology-focused working groups (white papers)

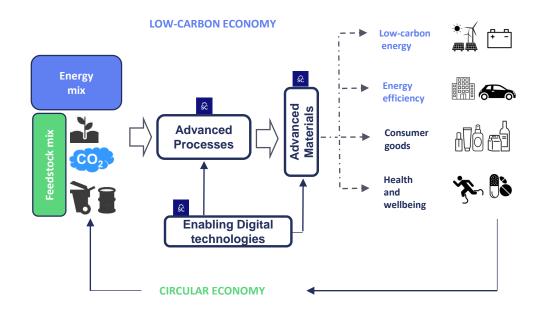


- Visionary projects (e.g. F³ factory)
- Brokerage events (EU projects consortia, fostering other collaborative initiatives)
- Stakeholder events (public consultation & connecting stakeholders)
- SusChem NTPs network (supporting on all of the above)





SusChem& the contribution of Sustainable Chemistry – SusChem KETs



SusChem ETP – a holistic view on: Sustainable Chemistry & Industrial Biotech)





New SusChem SIRA (launch date: 27.11.2019): Innovation priorities for societal challenges (links w SDGs and Horizon Europe)

The starting point





























Current SusChem SIRA:

Innovation priorities for societal challenges (links w H2020)







Widening participation and strengthening the European Research Area Widening Participation and Spreading Excellence Reforming and Enhancing the European R&I System



New SusChem SIRA

Technologies for A Better Future of Europe

*extract from confidential SIRA draft to be launched on 27.11.2019

Circular Economy and Resource Efficiency

Transforming Europe into a more circular economy.

- Materials design for durability and/or recyclability
- Safe-by-design for chemicals& materials (accounting for circularity
- Advanced processes for alternative carbon feedstock valorization (waste, biomass, CO/CO;
- Resource efficiency optimization of processe.
- Advanced materials and processes for sustainable water management
- Advanced materials and processes for the recovery and reuse of critical raw materials and/or their sustainable replacement
- Industrial symbiosis
- Alternative business models
- Digital technologies to increase value chain collaboration, informing the consumer and B2B on reuse and recyclability

Low Carbon Economy

Mitigating Climate change, with Europe becoming carbon neutral.

- Advanced materials for sustainable production of renewable electricity
- Advanced materials and technologies for renewable energy storage
- Advanced materials for energy efficiency in transport and, buildings
- Electrification of chemical processes, and use of renewable energy sources
- Increased energy efficiency of process technologies, enabled by digital technologies
- Energy efficient Water treatment
- Industrial symbiosis via better valorization of energy streams
- Alternative business models

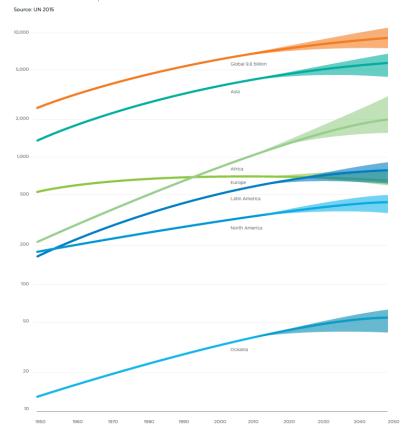
Environmental and Human Health

Europe leading on environmental and human health protection.

- Safe-by-design for materials and chemicals (functionality approach, methodologies, data)
- Improve safety of operations through process design, control and optimization
- Zero waste discharge processes
- Zero liquid discharge
- Reduction of GHG emissions
- Reducing industrial emissions
- Sustainable sourcing of raw materials
- Increasing transparency of products within value chains through digital technologies
- Alternative food
- Novel therapeutics and personalized medicine
- sustainable agriculture,
 forestry and soil health
- Biocompatible materials for health applications



Megatrends – innovation in a rapidly changing environment



- Global rising population & economic growth
- Increasing volume of chemicals and chemical-intensive products*
- Enhanced need to ensure the sustainable use of natural resources but also the safety and overall sustainability of chemicals, materials, products and markets, especially under the global transition to circular economy.

*2050 forecast: global chemical industry production to triple by mid-century

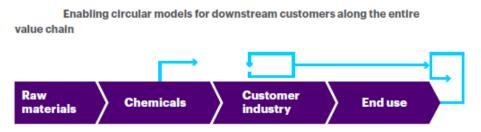
IEA World Energy Outlook 2018



Innovation in a rapidly changing environment - Transitioning to a more circular economy



 ENABLING EUROPE'S LARGER CIRCULAR ECONOMY: The chemical industry produces essential products and technology solutions for the chemical sector and from the chemical sector to enable circular models for downstream customers along the entire value chain.



Source: Accenture; Taking the European Chemical Industry, into the circular economy

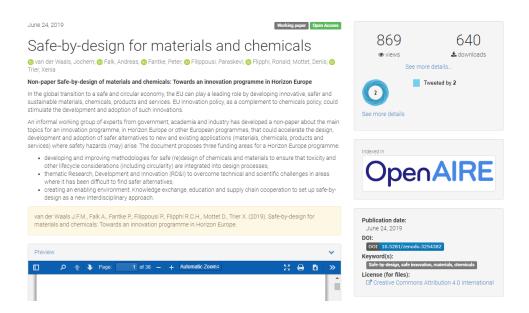
Value chain links between the chemical industry and energy intensive industries.



Safe-by-design for chemicals and materials – need for clear objectives

Key starting point for SusChem (re: safe by design innovation priorities):

van der Waals J.F.M., Falk A., Fantke P., Filippousi P., Flipphi R.C.H., Mottet D., Trier X. (2019). Safe-by-design for materials and chemicals: Towards an innovation programme in Horizon Europe.





'Safe-by-design' for chemicals and materials – setting objectives

	unctional approach for safe-by-design Beyond drop-in replacements and towards 'safe-by-design' nnovate from molecular level to higher levels: materials, products, processes and business models
Mii - -	mimizing toxicity and combine with overall sustainability improvements (full lifecycle perspective) Minimize toxicity (including persistency, bio-accumulation, and products of incomplete degradation/mineralization) Safety broader than chemical toxicity, including microbiological safety and biosafety, when expanding to biotech Full life cycle perspective – consideration of combining with overall sustainability improvements
	ovation as a multidisciplinary approach Systemic thinking Multi-disciplinary approach: e.g. chemistry, biology, toxicology, sustainability assessment, product, materials and process design Extending to the integration of enabling digital technologies (from materials/process design to transparency in value chains)
	integrated and collaborative network Cross-value chain collaborations and communication: from chemicals and materials producers, to brand owners and end-users. Contribution of the full innovation ecosystem Knowledge sharing across sectors



'Safe-by-design' concept: an innovation opportunity



- 'safe-by-design' in line with Sustainable Chemistry
- An innovation opportunity (e.g. materials and process levels)
- An opportunity for the EU to take the lead in circular economy transition by developing innovative, safe and sustainable materials, chemicals, products and services for new or existing applications.



'Safe-by-design': Addressing RD& I and further enabling actions



- Thematic research, development and innovation driven by functionality relevant to: materials, formulations and industrial processes;
- Methodological development or improvement for any (re)design of chemicals and materials (integration of circularity);
- Creating an enabling environment: knowledge development, networks formation and education (focused RD& I actions and embedding 'safe-by-design' in a wider strategy).



Addressing thematic RD& I – functional approach



Innovating on material structures, product and process improvements can be given more emphasis.

Example focus areas:

Materials

- Water, Grease and dirt repellence
- Fire safety
- Plasticizing

Formulations

- Preservation
- Functions provided by surfactants

Processes

- Process functions provided by solvents
- Process regulation
- Surface protection



Example

Addressing thematic RD& I – Materials functional approach

MATERIALS		
WATER, GREASE AND DIRT REPELLENCE	New materials design approaches to achieve inherent repellence performance. Innovative repellent materials, using alternative chemicals with positive scores on safety and ability to mineralise.	
FIRE SAFETY	 Innovative materials with inherently flame-resistant function. Materials design to reduce additive exposure/leaching to the environment (intermediate solution). 	
PLASTICIZING	Innovative materials with the same functionality (flexibility, durability) in the absence of hazardous additives (in final product and production process). Novel, safe and sustainable material/alternative chemical combinations with plasticizing functions.	



Methodological development or improvement ('safe-by-design')

CRITERIA AND TARGETS	Harmonized and validated criteria and science-based targets for safety and broader sustainability for the full life cycle of chemical/material/product/service, also addressing circularity. Criteria, targets and methods applicability early in the (re)design process of chemicals and materials, ensuring consistency in evaluation and early stage prioritization.
EFFICIENT 'PREVENTIVE' TOXICOLOGY AND LIFE CYCLE TOOLS	Efficient/flexible digital tools for integrating knowledge of toxicity into early design to evaluate safety impact ('Preventive' vs. 'predictive' toxicology). Allow for more complex assessment via multiparametric toxicity but also LCA models (integration of risk assessment, LCA methodologies and circular design).
ACCESSIBLE DATA	Make data available for designers [criteria for Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable (FAIR) data, open access databases)]. Development of transparent, efficient and reliable methods to allow information transfer along supply chains (data sharing platforms).
STANDARDIZATION	Involve standardization bodies to ensure optimum use of standards and development of new standards (data, methods, tools).



Creating an enabling environment for 'safe-by-design'

KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT, NETWORKS AND EDUCATION	Landscape analysis of existing disciplines, networks and organizations. Network building as objective or condition in funded projects. Higher education, workshops, challenges and competitions, bootcamps, educational networks as start of a process of internalizing safe-by-design in education and skills development.
SUPPLY CHAIN COOPERATION AND COORDINATION	Scoping phase with stakeholders before technical research to: 1) analyse context of the innovation (potential barriers); 2) identify user needs and performance criteria; 3) identify appropriate levels of research (materials, processes, products, chemicals). Data and knowledge sharing platforms across value chains and different sectors.



An invitation



Link: http://www.suschem.org/events/suschem-stakeholders-event-2019



Thank you

contact: vfi@cefic.be



Back-up slides

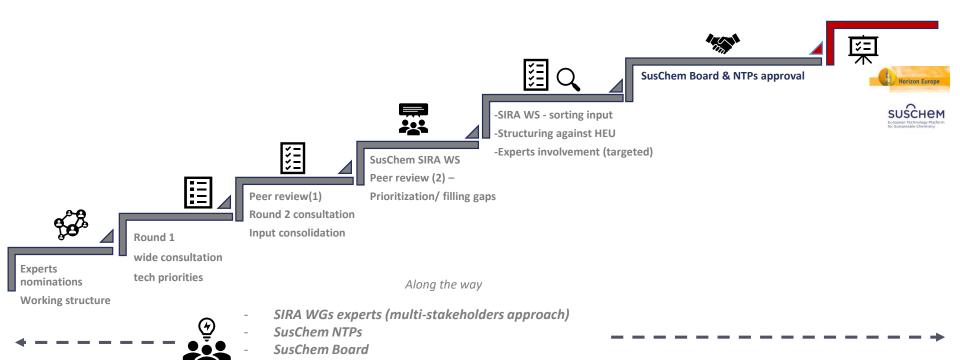


New SusChem Strategic Innovation agenda (SIRA) – HEU

SusChem priority for 2019

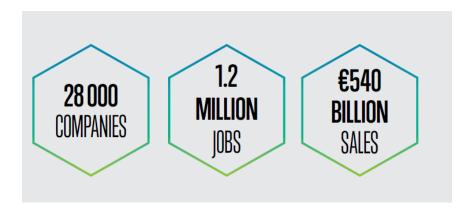
European Commission

SusChem Stakeholders 2019
November 27, 2019
New SusChem SIRA communication





The chemical sector



Graphic Source: Molecule managers, June 2018, Cefic



Back up - SusChem SIRA

MATERIALS				
mo i suosi	New materials design approaches to achieve inherent repellence			
	performance.			
WATER, GREASE AND DIRT REPELLENCE	Innovative repellent materials, using alternative chemicals with positive			
	scores on safety and ability to mineralise.			
	 Innovative materials with inherently flame-resistant function. 			
FIRE SAFETY	 Materials design to reduce additive exposure/leaching to the 			
	environment (intermediate solution).			
	to a series of the series of t			
	 Innovative materials with the same functionality (flexibility, durability) in the absence of hazardous additives (in final product and production 			
	the absence of nazardous additives (in final product and production process).			
PLASTICIZING	Novel, safe and sustainable material/alternative chemical combinations			
	with plasticizing functions.			
FORMULATIONS				
	 Preservation systems based on alternative mechanisms (e.g. 			
	combination of physical & chemical treatment), maintaining shelf life and			
	biosafety.			
PRESERVATION	Mechanisms of antimicrobial activity with new chemical-material			
	combinations (raw materials combinations/ synergistic effects and			
	design approaches) with an increased specificity for target organisms.			
	Sustainable production of alternative surfactants, combining safety and			
	life cycle sustainability performance, accounting for the feedstock impact			
	and especially further considering biodegradability according to			
FUNCTIONS PROMINED BY SUREAST	standards.			
FUNCTIONS PROVIDED BY SURFACTANTS	 Rational formulation (re)design, understanding the behavior of 			
	new/alternative surfactants in complex mixtures/formulations and their			
	implications on the product performance and the production scaling up.			
phoenere				
PROCESSES	to the section with sink to a bisminism and stimuli assessment with the			
	 Innovative materials (e.g. biomimicry and stimuli-responsive materials) with reduced surface treatment requirements. This option brings 			
	challenges to overcome beyond material performance, extending to			
	effects on process flexibility whereas the impact on material circularity			
	must be considered.			
PROCESS FUNCTIONS PROVIDED BY SOLVENTS	Process innovation to avoid and reduce the volumes of hazardous solvents			
	in production. This could include process intensification or completely			
	novel processing routes.			
	Alternative formulations/chemicals for process solvents (e.g. bio-based)			
	alternatives) upon thorough screening of their respective sustainability			
	and safety profile.			
	Relevance to chemical curing: inherently strong and versatile polymers -			
PROCESS REGULATION	innovative foams and resins, tackling cost and scalability challenges.			
	and the state of t			
	Alternative materials (e.g. polymer engineering, nanotopography) that			
	are inherently resistant to corrosion or fouling.			
SURFACE PROTECTION	 Development of new techniques for surface treatment (e.g. metal 			
	surface treatment processes alternatives (e.g., vapor deposition.			
	ultrasonic or UV techniques).			
*Additional functionalities for consideration: Materials: UV-stabilisation and anti-oxidants; Formulations: stabilisation, colorants, mechanical				

^{*}Additional functionalities for consideration: Materials: UV-stabilisation and anti-oxidants; Formulations: stabilisation, colorants, mechanical abrasives and include solid mixtures/ formulations; Processes: preservation for process fluids, additives and fuels.

^{**} Relevance to Materials and formulations design: Microplastics could refer to the undesired release and accumulation of particles into the environment. Hereby, the release might be a consequence of intentionally added microplastics or resulting from use during the product lifecycle (use phase and end-of-life) (i.e. wear and degradation).