

TEST PRACTICE GREENHEALTH - HEALTHCARE FACILITY WITH BEDS AND ORS — no.1681969

Partner Recognition - 2016: Chemicals

Introduction

Chemical minimization programs are an extremely important part of any sustainability program. The use of certain chemical constituents in products and materials can have significant health repercussions for building occupants, patients, staff, and the community. Please use this section of the application to highlight how the facility has begun to address the use and minimization/elimination of certain <u>chemicals of concern</u>.

Policy

<u>1.</u>	Does the facility contract for, or perform internally, a hazardous chemical/material audit by hospital department and update at least annually?
	Yes
	O No

2. Does the facility have **chemical or purchasing policies** that identify and avoid **specific <u>chemicals of concern</u>** contained in products that may be hazardous to human health and the environment?

Yes

⊂ No

2.a Please attach:

<u>2.b</u> Please check all **chemical constituents** included in the policy.

(Please note that non-chemical constituents, such as water, energy, and packaging are evaluated in the EPP portion of this application.)

Bisphenol A and its structural analogues

CA Proposition 65 listed chemicals (e.g., Carcinogens, mutagens, reproductive toxicants)

Flame retardants, including chlorinated, brominated, and phosphate-based flame retardants

Formaldehyde

□ Latex

Lead

Mercury

Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic substances (PBTs)

Perfluorinated compounds

Г	Phthalates	(DEHP.	BBP.	DnHP.	DIDP.	DBP.	DINP.	and DiB	P)
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- □ Polystyrene
- Polyvinyl chloride, or PVC
- 🗆 Triclocarban
- Triclosan
- □ Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)
- Other prioritized chemical constituents

<u>2.b.a</u>	Other prioritized	chemical	constituent:
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2.b.b Other prioritized chemical constituent:

<u>2.b.c</u> Other prioritized chemical constituent:

Green Cleaning

3. Has the facility conducted an inventory of all products used at the facility for cleaning and disinfection of surfaces?

Yes

O No

Conducting an inventory can identify where the hospital may be using multiple products for the same purpose in different areas of the institution. Standardization of cleaning and disinfection products can lower costs and improve training effectiveness and safety.

4. Does the facility use Green Seal or UL/EcoLogo-certified cleaners?

Yes

⊖ No

<u>4.a</u> Please select third-party certified green cleaners being used:

- \square General purpose (hard surface) cleaners
- □ Window/glass cleaners
- $\hfill \square$ Carpet and upholstery cleaners
- E Bathroom/restroom cleaner
- □ Floor cleaners
- □ Floor strippers
- Floor finishes
- Laundry soaps/cleaners
- I Liquid and foam handsoap

Other

<u>5.</u>	Has the facility inventoried its use of antimicrobial hand soaps? Yes No
<u>6.</u>	Has the facility eliminated the purchase and use of antimicrobial hand soaps in non-clinical areas ? Yes No
<u>7.</u>	Has the facility eliminated the purchase and use of antimicrobial hand soaps that contain triclosan or triclocarban? Yes No
<u>8.</u>	Has Environmental Services collaborated with the Infection Control Committee to identify areas where use of disinfectants can be minimized or eliminated? • Yes C No
<u>9.</u>	Does the facility utilize automatic scrubbing machines that use only water for floor cleaning? Yes No
	 <u>9.a</u> Was your facility able to reduce or replace other cleaning chemical use as a result of this equipment? • Yes • No
<u>10.</u>	Does the facility utilize microfiber mops and cleaning cloths as a mechanism to reduce water and chemical use, reduce cross contamination and ergonomic stress? • Yes C No
<u>11.</u>	Has your organization committed to the Green Cleaning Goal of the Safer Chemicals Challenge of the Healthier Hospitals program? Yes No
	11.a Please describe progress toward this goal:

Sterilization and Disinfection

<u>12.</u>	Has the facility eliminated the use of the high-level disinfectant glutaraldehyde and moved to safer alternatives (as defined by the ICRA process involving Infection Prevention & Control and Employee Health)?							
	C No							
	12.a What alternatives are used?							
	OPA (ASP Cidex OPA, Metrex Metricide OPA)							
	Hydrogen peroxide Other							
<u>13.</u>	In the product evaluation/value analysis process, does the facility seek to avoid products where disinfection with glutaraldehyde is required by manufacturer warranty?							
	© Yes							
	C No							
<u>14.</u>	Has the facility eliminated the use of the sterilant ethylene oxide (EtO) onsite while maintaining compliance with regulatory requirements?							
	Yes							
	C No							
	14.a What alternatives are used?							
	Steam Sterilization Ozone plasma (3M Optreoz with TSO3 Sterizone technology)							
	□ Come plasma (sin Optreoz with 1903 Stenzone technology) □ Low temperature hydrogen peroxide gas plasma (Sterrad)							
	□ Peracetic Acid (Steris 1 or 1E)							
	☐ Other							
<u>15.</u>	In the product evaluation/ <u>value analysis process</u> , does the facility seek to avoid products where disinfection with ethylene oxide (EtO) is required by manufacturer warranty?							
	Yes							
	C No							
<u>16.</u>	Has the facility purchased automatic machine washers/disinfectors to replace manual high-level disinfection to minimize staff exposure to							

- liquid high-level disinfectants?
- Yes

⊂ No

Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is an approach to managing pests that protects health and the environment. Learn more at: IPM Elements

17. Has the facility reduced or eliminated the use of chemical pesticides by implementing an IPM program?

C Yes

<u>17.a</u> Please describe:

DEHP and PVC

<u>18.</u>	Does th Yes No	e facility have a DEHP and PVC reduction program?
	<u>18.a</u>	Please describe:
	<u>18.b</u>	Has your organization committed to the DEHP and PVC Reduction Goal of the Safer Chemicals Challenge of the Healthier Hospitals program? C Yes C No
<u>19.</u>	Has the Yes No	facility eliminated DEHP and PVC from at least one product line?
	<u>19.a</u>	Please select all product lines that are <u>DEHP</u> and <u>PVC</u> -free: I Breast Pumps and accessories I Enteral Nutrition Products, including all tubing

- □ Parenteral Infusion Devices and Sets
- General Urological (irrigation/urology sets and solutions, urinary catheters)
- Exam Gloves
- □ Vascular Catheters including Umbilical Vessel Catheters
- □ Nasogastric Tubes
- C Other

Other Chemical Reduction Activities

20. Does the facility purchase paints, adhesives and sealants that are low or no VOC?

C Yes

⊂ No

<u>21.</u>	e facility purchase medical products that are free of <u>chemicals of concern</u> (i.e. mattresses, positioners, apparel, drapes and)?	
	<u>21.a</u>	Please describe:
<u>22.</u>	Does th Yes	e facility require furniture to meet an environmental standard/certification or obtain LEED HC credit?
<u>23.</u>	Yes	facility working to achieve the Healthy Interiors Challenge of the Healthier Hospitals program?
	⊂ No 	Please describe progress toward this goal:
	<u>23.a</u>	

Mercury

<u>24.</u> Has the facility won the Making Medicine Mercury Free Award (MMMF)?

Yes

O No

24.a Which year was the Award won?

Chemicals Successes

Please describe below any other **innovative techniques or initiatives (not mentioned above)** used to reduce your organization's use of **chemicals of concern**. Please feel free to provide commentary and/or attach supporting files.

25. Success 1: Please describe

27. Success 2: Please describe

<u>28.</u> Please attach any additional documentation (optional):