



HACKENSACK MERIDIAN HEALTH - HACKENSACK UNIVERSITY
MEDICAL CENTER — no 3767451

Partner for Change - 2018: Chemicals

This application is being viewed in read-only mode.

Data imported from previous year application highlighted in yellow.

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 is addressing the use and minimization/elimination of certain **chemicals of concern**.

Policy

1.

Does the facility contract for, or perform internally, a **hazardous chemical/material audit** by hospital department and update at least annually?

- No Answer
 Yes
 No

1.a Please attach hazardous chemical/material audit

[Chemical Inventory Submission Form Instructions 2016.docx](#) (Chemical Inventory Submission Form Instructions 2016.docx) (23.43 KB)

COMMENT:

This form is sent out annually. It is hospital policy to complete it each year and send to the safety director.

2.

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

Yes

2.a Please attach chemical or purchasing policies that address **chemicals of concern**.

[HackensackUMC Safer Materials Policies \(1\).zip](#) (260.52 KB)

Multiple policies can be attached via zip file, if necessary.

2.b 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 (carcinogens and reproductive toxicants)
- Flame retardants, including chlorinated, brominated, and phosphate-based flame retardants
- Formaldehyde
- Latex
- Lead
- Mercury
- Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic substances (PBTs)
- Perfluorinated compounds
- Phthalates (DEHP, BBP, DnHP, DIDP, DBP, DINP, and DiBP)
- Polystyrene
- Polyvinyl chloride, or PVC
- Triclocarban
- Triclosan
- Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)
- Other prioritized chemical constituents

3. Has the facility developed a **fragrance-free policy** for staff?

- No Answer
- Yes
- No

Green Cleaning

4.

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

- No Answer
- Yes
- 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.

5.

Does the facility utilize any **Green Seal** or **UL ECOLOGO-certified** cleaning products?

Yes

Please document **ALL** dollars spent on cleaning chemicals at your organization during 2017. For each type of cleaning product your organization selects below, a table will appear in which you need to enter **two numbers**--a value for green chemical spend and a value for conventional chemical spend on that particular product category. The table will **autocalculate** your total cleaning chemical spend and your % green spend for each category. If you are using 100% green certified chemicals for a product category, you **MUST** enter a zero for conventional cleaning chemicals in the table. If you are using 100% conventional cleaning chemicals for a product category, you **MUST** enter a zero for green cleaning chemical spend. No points will be awarded for rows with **incomplete information**.

Practice Greenhealth defines a green cleaning chemical as a cleaning product that is certified under either a GreenSeal or UL Ecologo standard. If you are unsure if your product is certified under either a Green Seal or UL Ecologo standard, take a moment to confirm at:

[Green Seal](#)

[UL Ecologo](#)

The measured metric for green cleaning in 2017 is the **percent green cleaning spend on 5 target cleaning chemical categories** (general purpose, window/glass, bathroom, carpet, and floor cleaners). Percent green spend on other cleaning chemical categories (such as floor finishes, floor strippers, hand soap and laundry soap) will still be scored but will not be scored as part of the measured metric.

5.a Please select ALL cleaning products being used at the organization (conventional and green-certified):

- General purpose (hard surface) cleaners
- Window/glass cleaners
- Carpet and upholstery cleaners
- Bathroom/restroom cleaners
- Floor cleaners
- Floor strippers
- Floor finishes
- Laundry soaps/cleaners
- Hand soap
- Liquid dish soap
- Other

General purpose cleaners

Procurement type	\$ spent on green cleaning chemicals	\$ spent on conventional cleaners	Total (\$) Spent on Cleaning Products	% Green spend of total
General purpose cleaning chemicals	<u>5.a.a</u> 12,741.96	<u>5.a.b</u> 0	<u>5.a.c</u> 12742	<u>5.a.d</u> 100.0

Window/glass cleaners

Procurement type	\$ spent on green cleaning chemicals	\$ spent on conventional cleaners	Total (\$) Spent on Cleaning Products	% Green spend of total
Window/glass cleaners	<u>5.a.e</u> 2,329.96	<u>5.a.f</u> 0	<u>5.a.g</u> 2330	<u>5.a.h</u> 100.0

Carpet and upholstery cleaners

Procurement type	\$ spent on green cleaning chemicals	\$ spent on conventional cleaners	Total (\$) Spent on Cleaning Products	% Green spend of total
Carpet cleaners	<u>5.a.i</u> 1,589.60	<u>5.a.j</u> 0	<u>5.a.k</u> 1590	<u>5.a.l</u> 100.0

Bathroom/restroom cleaners

Procurement type	\$ spent on green cleaning chemicals	\$ spent on conventional cleaners	Total (\$) Spent on Cleaning Products	% Green spend of total
Bathroom/restroom cleaners	<u>5.a.m</u> 26,188.65	<u>5.a.n</u> 0	<u>5.a.o</u> 26189	<u>5.a.p</u> 100.0

Floor cleaners

Procurement type	\$ spent on green cleaning chemicals	\$ spent on conventional cleaners	Total (\$) Spent on Cleaning Products	% Green spend of total
Floor cleaners	<u>5.a.q</u> 7,333.47	<u>5.a.r</u> 0	<u>5.a.s</u> 7333	<u>5.a.t</u> 100.0

Floor strippers

Procurement type	\$ spent on green cleaning chemicals	\$ spent on conventional cleaners	Total (\$) Spent on Cleaning Products	% Green spend of total
Floor strippers	<u>5.a.u</u> 10,859.23	<u>5.a.v</u> 836.64	<u>5.a.w</u> 11696	<u>5.a.x</u> 92.8

Floor finishes

Procurement type	\$ spent on green cleaning chemicals	\$ spent on conventional cleaners	Total (\$) Spent on Cleaning Products	% Green spend of total
Floor finishes	5.a.y 7,707.00	5.a.z 0	5.a.aa 7707	5.a.ab 100.0

Laundry soap

Procurement type	\$ spent on green cleaning chemicals	\$ spent on conventional cleaners	Total (\$) Spent on Cleaning Products	% Green spend of total
Laundry soap	5.a.ac 323.00	5.a.ad 0	5.a.ae 323	5.a.af 100.0

Hand soap

Procurement type	\$ spent on green cleaning chemicals	\$ spent on conventional cleaners	Total (\$) Spent on Cleaning Products	% Green spend of total
Hand soap	5.a.ag 123,162	5.a.ah 0	5.a.ai 123162	5.a.aj 100.0

Percent Green Spend on Cleaning Products

The measured metric for green cleaning is the **Total Percent Green Spend on 5 Target Cleaning Chemicals** which includes: general purpose cleaners, window/glass cleaners, bathroom/restroom cleaners, carpet cleaners and floor cleaners. Points are still awarded for providing data for other cleaning chemical types but only these 5 categories of cleaning chemicals **will count toward the measured metric** in 2018. Please ensure the facility provides cleaning chemical spend (both green certified and conventional) for as many types of products as the facility is using--but at least these 5.

Total Percent Green Spend on 5 Target Cleaning Chemicals (This is the measured metric for green cleaning in 2018)

Procurement type	Total \$ spent on 5 target green cleaning chemicals	Total \$ spent on conventional cleaners	Total (\$) spent on 5 target cleaning chemicals	% Green spend for 5 target cleaning chemicals
Total Spend	5.b 50184	5.c 0	5.d 50184	5.e 100.0

*The five target cleaning chemicals being considered as part of the measured metric for green cleaning in 2018 are: general purpose cleaners, bathroom/restroom cleaners, window/glass cleaners, carpet cleaners and floor cleaners.

Overall Percent Green Spend on Cleaning Chemicals

Procurement type	Overall \$ spent on green cleaning chemicals	Overall \$ spent on conventional cleaners	Overall (\$) Spent on all Cleaning Products	Overall % Green spend
Total Spend	5.f 192235	5.g 837	5.h 193072	5.i 99.6

- 5.i** Has the facility realized any **cost-savings** in 2017 from its use of third-party certified green cleaning chemicals?
- No Answer
 - Yes
 - No

6. Has the facility, in collaboration with the **Infection Prevention & Control Committee**, instituted a policy and/or implementation plan that addresses **environmentally preferable cleaning** and addresses cleaning/ disinfection of major surfaces (as outlined in the Green Seal Certification Checklist, **Standard GS-42**)?

- No Answer
 Yes
 No

No points will be received for this question unless the policy or plan is attached. Policy/plan must specifically reference environmentally preferable or green cleaning practices.

- 6.a Please attach policy or plan addressing environmentally preferable cleaning and disinfection:

 [2015 HUMC Green Cleaning Policy EOC.doc](#) (2015 HUMC Green Cleaning Policy EOC.doc) (43.5 KB)

7. Is your organization working to achieve the **Green Cleaning Goal** of the Safer Chemicals Challenge of the Healthier Hospitals program?

- No Answer
 Yes
 No

- 7.a Please describe progress toward the Healthier Hospitals Green Cleaning Goal:

One of the main goals for our Environmental Services Sustainability Committee was to boost the green cleaning percentage in 2017. Their efforts were primarily focused on floor finish and floor stripper. Through education of team members and re-training the floor care team, Environmental Services was able to convert back to using 3rd party certified floor care products. HUMC green chemical spend for year end 2017 was 98.8% YTD (excluding hand soap), up from 62% year end 2016.

8. Has the facility inventoried its use of antimicrobial hand hygiene products?

- No Answer
 Yes
 No

9. Has the facility eliminated the purchase and use of antimicrobial hand hygiene products in **non-clinical areas**?

- No Answer
 Yes
 No

10. Is your organization working to achieve the **NEW Practice Greenhealth Safer Hand Hygiene Goal**?

- No Answer
 Yes
 No

- 10.a Please describe progress toward the Practice Greenhealth Safer Hand Hygiene Goal:

HackensackUMC eliminated antimicrobial hand products in 2010. In November of 2016 we took the hand hygiene program one step further when we converted to GOJO's EcoLogo certified hand soap. When we made this conversion we took the time to educate team members on the health benefits of third party certified products. Our infection control team has been supportive of the decision to keep antimicrobials such as triclosan and triclocarbon out of Hackensack because there is no data that proves the efficacy of it being added.

Table B. Hand Hygiene Products

Dollars (\$) Spent	
Dollars spent on hand hygiene products that do not contain triclosan or triclocarban	11. 365,925.86
Dollars spent on ALL hand hygiene products	12. 365,925.86
% Total hand hygiene spend on products that do not contain triclosan or triclocarban	13. 100.0

This table is NEW in 2018, and is unscored for this awards year.

14.

Has the facility **eliminated the purchase and use** of antimicrobial hand hygiene products that contain triclosan or triclocarban throughout the facility?

- No Answer
- Yes
- No

14.a

Is the elimination of hand hygiene products containing triclosan or triclocarban encoded in an organizational policy?

- No Answer
- Yes
- No

14.a.a Please attach policy addressing elimination of hand hygiene products containing triclosan or triclocarban:

[Environmental Purchasing Policy-2 for Manual 2016 KT EDIT 2017 \(RG, TE edits\) 9.18.17.pdf](#)

(Environmental Purchasing Policy-2 for Manual 2016 KT EDIT 2017 (RG, TE edits) 9.18.17.pdf) (261.97 KB)

COMMENT:

See Bullet 4 of EPP Policy

15.

Has Environmental Services collaborated with the **Infection Control Committee** to identify areas where use of **disinfectants can safely be minimized or eliminated**?

- No Answer
- Yes
- No

16.

Does the facility utilize **ultraviolet germicidal irradiation (UVGI)** technology for surface disinfection in any area of the organization?

- No Answer
- Yes
- No

16.a

Please select the clinical areas where this technology is used:

- All patient rooms

- Isolation rooms
- OR
- Other

16.a.a What other areas is this technology used in:

Oncology rooms

17.

Does the facility use vacuums certified by the Carpet and Rug Institute's **Seal of Approval/Green Label** program for commercial vacuums?

- No Answer
- Yes
- No

18.

Does the facility utilize **automatic scrubbing machines** that use **only water** for floor cleaning?

- No Answer
- Yes
- No

19.

Does the facility utilize **microfiber mops and cleaning cloths** as a mechanism to reduce water and chemical use, reduce cross contamination and ergonomic stress?

- No Answer
- Yes
- No

Sterilization and Disinfection

20.

Does the facility utilize **medical instrument cleaners** that are certified by **EPA's Safer Choice Program** (formerly Design for the Environment- DfE)?

- No Answer
- Yes
- No

While GreenSeal and UL ECOLOGO are the preferred certifications for surface cleaning chemicals, cleaning of medical instrumentation is not covered by these certification programs. EPA's Safer Choice program certifies medical instrument cleaners.

21.

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)?

- No Answer
- Yes
- No

An **Infection Control Risk Assessment (ICRA)** is a multidisciplinary, organizational, documented process that after considering the facility's patient population and program The **ICRA process** focuses on reduction of risk from infection, acts through phases of facility planning, design, construction, renovation, facility maintenance, and coordinates and weighs knowledge about infection, infectious agents, and care environment, permitting the organization to anticipate potential impact.

21.a

- What alternatives to glutaraldehyde are used?
- OPA (ASP Cidex OPA, Metrex Metricide OPA)
 - Hydrogen peroxide
 - Other

22.

In the product evaluation/value analysis process, does the facility seek to avoid products where disinfection with **glutaraldehyde** is required by manufacturer warranty?

- No Answer
- Yes
- No

22.a

Please describe process used to avoid products where glutaraldehyde is required.

Any product that came into the medical center that would require glutaraldehyde would have to go through our Sterile Processing Manager as well as the PVAC committee where it has been banned from our campus. Therefore it would not be allowed in to the medical center.

23.

Has the facility **eliminated** the use of the sterilant **ethylene oxide (EtO)** onsite ?

- No Answer
- Yes
- No

23.a

- What alternatives to EtO are used?
- Steam Sterilization
 - Ozone plasma (3M Optreoz with TSO3 Sterizone technology)
 - Low temperature hydrogen peroxide gas plasma (Sterrad)
 - Peracetic Acid (Stens 1 or 1E)
 - Other

24.

In the product evaluation/value analysis process, does the facility seek to avoid products where disinfection with **ethylene oxide (EtO)** is required by manufacturer warranty?

- No Answer
- Yes
- No

24.a

Please describe process used to avoid products where ethylene oxide is required.

Any product that came into the medical center that would require ethylene oxide would have to go through our Sterile Processing Manager as well as the PVAC committee where it has been banned from our campus. Therefore it would not be allowed in to the medical center.

25.

Has the facility purchased **automatic machine washers/disinfectors** to replace manual high-level disinfection to minimize staff exposure to liquid high-level disinfectants?

- No Answer
 Yes
 No

Integrated Pest Management

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is an approach to managing pests that protects health and the environment. Learn more at: [IPM Frequently Asked Questions](#)

26.

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

- No Answer
 Yes
 No

26.a Please describe IPM program:

The Integrated Pest Management program is run by our vendor Stafford who works with educating team members campus wide on simple steps to avoid pests from showing up in the first place. Refrigerators in all break rooms are cleaned on a regular basis to prevent food from sitting around for extended periods of time. These break rooms are the areas where previously the most amount of pests were found. The Sustainability Director meets with Stafford periodically to discuss the IPM program.

27.

Has the facility developed a **written IPM plan/policy** for the facility that includes attention to both indoor and outdoor (buildings and grounds) pest habitats and issues, which focuses on prevention as the primary means of pest management? (see [checklist](#) for prevention strategies)

- No Answer
 Yes
 No

27.a Please attach IPM plan or policy:

 [HackUMC IPM Plan.pdf](#) (HackUMC IPM Plan.pdf) (627.66 KB)

28. Has the facility **designated an IPM coordinator** to oversee pest management?

Yes 

29. Does the facility **require EVS** or other relevant staff to be **trained in IPM**? (In particular, are staff trained to monitor and prevent pest problems by spotting conditions that are conducive to pest infections?)

- No Answer
 Yes
 No

30.

Does the facility use a **comprehensive checklist** as part of an **annual pest management audit**, focusing on strategies to reduce pests through non-chemical means? (see checklist example)

- No Answer
- Yes
- No

DEHP and PVC

31. Does the facility have a **DEHP** and **PVC** reduction program for medical products?

- No Answer
- Yes
- No

31.a Please describe the facility's **DEHP** and **PVC** reduction program.

We have committed to phasing out and virtually eliminating PVC and DEHP from our Women and Children's hospital. Once we identify products in the Women and Children's hospital we work with the nursing champions to prioritize the list of products we must eliminate. The Director of Sustainability then works with the suppliers and HealthTrust (GPO) to identify PVC/DEHP Free alternatives and ensure that the price remains competitive. After the pricing difference for alternatives has been reviewed and it is feasible to switch, we conduct a pilot with the alternative product on a unit. If the pilot goes well and the product is approved by nursing, we make the switch for the entire Women and Children's hospital. If from the pilot we have discovered that there is no change in practice (only a change in chemical makeup) we convert the product for the entire campus. To date we have eliminated PVC/DEHP from most of the major product categories. Our biggest win was with the conversion from Hospira IV bags to the B.Braun PVC/DEHP Free. Annually the PVC/DEHP inventory for the NICU is updated after a sweep of the unit has been completed.

31.b Is the commitment to reduce the purchase of medical supplies made with **DEHP** and **PVC** encoded in a written policy or plan?

- No Answer
- Yes
- No

31.b.a Please attach the policy or plan addressing **DEHP** and **PVC** elimination:

 [HUMC WC PVC DEHP Reduction Plan Updated 2017.zip](#) (211.87 KB)

COMMENT:

Most recent inventory attached as well. Waiting for company feedback. We will be bringing on an intern to complete this project

32. Has the facility eliminated both **DEHP** and **PVC** from at least two product lines?

Yes

32.a Please select all product lines that are **both DEHP** and **PVC**-free:

- Breast Pumps and accessories
- 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
- Other

32.a.a Please list other **DEHP and PVC-free** product lines:

All IV bags and tubing. We started pushing flooring suppliers to increase transparency around PVC/Phthalates in their flooring products.

33. Number of NICU beds (from Demographic page)

40

34. Does the facility have a goal or commitment to a **DEHP-free** NICU?

Yes

34.a Has your facility achieved a **DEHP-free** NICU?

Yes

34.a.a Please describe process to achieve a **DEHP-free** NICU.

WE DO NOT HAVE A DEHP-FREE NICU, but I needed a space to explain the process we have been going through. In 2017 we went through the supply room again in the NICU and inventoried every single product that was on the shelf. We determined that there were a number of items that still contained PVC/Phthalates. In our outreach to suppliers we do not just ask for DEHP elimination but for all phthalates. Due to the IV Bag/IV tubing conversion to B.Braun in 2016 we put other conversions on hold. There were a number of clinical issues that popped up with the IV bags and tubing so we did not want to put more attention on the subject. In 2018 we will be going through the inventories and comparing 2015-2016-2017 inventories and re-establishing a phase out list. A number of the products we found are rarely used and when they are they do not transfer fluid to the babies of any sort. They are also used for only a brief amount of time. We plan on giving our list to HealthTrust and having them assist us with outreach to the vendors asking for alternatives.

35. Is your organization working to achieve the **DEHP and PVC Reduction Goal** of the Safer Chemicals Challenge of the Healthier Hospitals program?

- No Answer
 Yes
 No

35.a Please describe progress toward the **DEHP and PVC** Reduction Goal of the Safer Chemicals Challenge:

HackensackUMC converted to B.Braun IV bags in 2016. That was the biggest step taken by HUMC to date in terms of volume of products that contained DEHP being eliminated. Since that conversion we have faced a number of challenges with the quality issues arising. Then with the extreme weather this year there have been shortages, especially with B.Braun. We have remained committed to B.Braun throughout this process and nurses (as frustrated as they have been) have supported the initiative due to the health benefits of being DEHP free. In November of 2017 we began to re-inventory the pediatric nursing units and have completed 3 of the units with the NICU remaining.

Healthy Interiors

- 36.** Does the facility purchase paints, adhesives and sealants that are low or no VOC?
- No Answer
 Yes
 No

- 37.** Does the facility require furniture to meet an environmental standard/certification or obtain LEED HC credit?
- Yes

- 37.a** Choose all the **Multiple Attribute** certifications that apply:
- BIFMA level
 Cradle to Cradle
 Other

- 37.a.a** Please describe which other Multiple Attribute certifications the facility is using:
- Must meet the HHI Healthy Interiors Guidelines

- 37.b** Choose all the **Single Attribute** certifications that apply:
- UL Greenguard Gold (VOCs only)
 Forest Stewardship Council (wood only)
 California Section 01350 (VOCs only)
 RoHS (hazardous substances only)
 SCS Indoor Advantage Gold (VOCs only)
 ANSI/BIFMA X7.1 (VOCs only)
 Global Organics Textile Standard (GOTS)
 Oeko-Tex® Standard 100
 Other

- 37.b.a** Please describe which other Single Attribute certifications the facility is using:
- Must meet the HHI Healthy Interiors Guidelines

- 38.** Does the facility refurbish or reupholster furniture for reuse?
- No Answer
 Yes
 No

- 39.** Is your facility working to achieve the **Healthy Interiors Goal** of the Safer Chemicals Challenge of the Healthier Hospitals program?
- No Answer
 Yes
 No

39.a Please describe progress toward the Healthy Interiors Goal of the Safer Chemicals Challenge of the Healthier Hospitals program:

In January of 2017 our purchasing department green team set goals for the year along with an action plan on how we were going to achieve those goals. Our first goal was increasing our Healthy Interior spend from 44% to 65%. We met with Staples numerous times throughout the year reiterating our commitment to this goal. We also began working on furniture standards for the entire health system. As part of this process we brought the entire design and construction team along with the furniture buyers to our summer purchasing green team meeting. At this meeting we made a presentation on the product lists that were available through the HHI website. These consistent efforts ensured that the team members involved were hearing this messaging consistently throughout the year. As a result we surpassed the goal set and achieved 86.3% HHI compliant

Please report dollars spent on furnishings and furniture **that eliminate the use of all of the following target chemicals**, flame retardants, formaldehyde, perfluorinated compounds, **PVC** (vinyl) and antimicrobials. Please also include the **total dollars spent on ALL** furnishings and furniture (including medical and non-medical) to determine **% Spend on Healthy Interiors** in Table C below.

Furnishings and furniture include surfaces (tables, desks, etc.), built-in and modular casework, seating (chairs, stools, sofas, benches, etc.), systems (walled desks with seating), beds (including mattresses), cubicle curtains, window coverings, panels and partitions, storage (cabinets, filing cabinets, dressers, drawers), and shelving (bookshelves, built-in shelves, etc.).

Table C. Healthy Interiors

Healthy Interiors % Spend	Dollars (\$) Spent
Dollars spent on furnishings and furniture that <u>eliminate all of the target chemicals</u>	40. 1,277,028.9
Dollars spent on ALL furnishings and furniture (including medical and non-medical)	41. 1,479,028.9
% Total spend on furnishings and furniture that eliminate target chemicals of concern	42. 86.3

43. Is 30% of total spend on furnishings and furniture free of the target **chemicals of concern**?

- No Answer
- Yes
- No

Mercury

44. Has the facility won the **Making Medicine Mercury Free Award (MMMMF)**?

- No Answer
- Yes
- No

44.a Which year was the Award won?

2013

44.b Does the facility **periodically inventory purchasing practices** to make certain that mercury-containing devices are not purchased and re-entering the facility?

- No Answer

- Yes
 No

44.c Has the facility conducted an **inventory of mercury-containing products** within the institution in **last five years**?

- No Answer
 Yes
 No

44.d Please describe inventory of mercury-containing products and results:

We conducted an inventory of mercury containing products in 2014. Since then bio-med, plant operations and EVS know to report when they have seen a mercury item remaining on campus. In all cases that mercury is picked up from the respective department and disposed of properly through our partnership with Stericycle. Most items from our inventory have been disposed of with the exception of one or two lab microscopes which contain mercury bulbs. As these microscopes are retired they will be replaced with non mercury containing bulbs.

Other Program Successes

Please describe below any other **innovative techniques or initiatives (not mentioned above)** used to reduce your organization's use of **chemicals of concern** in 2017. Please feel free to provide commentary and/or attach supporting files.

45. Chemicals of Concern Success 1: Please describe

In 2017 we removed Sherwin Williams Paint Shield (antimicrobial paint) from the catalogue in our purchasing system. No one had been purchasing this product but we wanted to eliminate even the opportunity if someone tried to. For 2017 we purchased \$26,977.51 of the Sherwin Williams Zero-VOC paint. Our total spend was \$29,865.05 for all paints which equals 90.33% of our paint being green/healthy.

46. Please attach any additional documentation (optional) for **Chemicals of Concern** Success 1:

No file uploaded.

47. Chemicals of Concern Success 2: Please describe

We continue to push suppliers for transparency, our latest example being with hand soap...In November of 2016, the medical center made a campus-wide conversion to GOJO Green Certified Foam Hand Cleaner, certified by UL/EcoLogo. At that time, the medical center utilized manual soap dispensers. When the medical center converted to automatic soap dispensers in the fall of 2017, the soap that was provided for these new dispensers was Clear & Mild Foam Handwash. This new soap no longer had the UL/EcoLogo certification logo on the canister. Instead, the packaging had a USDA Certified BioBased Product logo. We asked GOJO about this change and we were told that the Clear & Mild Foam Handwash was EcoLogo certified even though it did not have the EcoLogo certification logo on the packaging. GOJO further explained that there was not enough space on the canister for the EcoLogo and USDA logos and the USDA logo was chosen to satisfy requirements for government accounts. We asked that GOJO put this in writing so that we could validate that we were still purchasing an EcoLogo certified soap. After several weeks of requests to the Director of Corporate Communications we finally received a letter from GOJO stating that the product is EcoLogo certified. Attached is the letter that they sent along with the technical bulletins we requested and the EcoLogo certification document we required. Our team did a side by side comparison of ingredients as well.

48. Please attach any additional documentation (optional) for **Chemicals of Concern** Success 2:

 [HUMC GOJO EcoLogo Exchanges.zip](#) (611.53 KB)

49. Chemicals of Concern Success 3: Please describe

HackensackUMC is creating the first private medical school in the state of New Jersey in partnership with Seton Hall University. Years ago, Seton Hall University had a devastating fire in one of their dorms that took the life of a couple students and left many more injured. As a result SHU developed some of the strictest fire safety standards in the country, one of which was mandating flame retardant laced furniture. When we first brought up our commitment to flame retardant free furniture the SHU leadership team said that they would not entertain the conversation. Throughout the past two years, when the opportunity arose, HUMC provided our health concerns with purchasing furniture that contained flame retardants. In addition to our health concerns we provided the SHU team with a packet of peer reviewed studies citing the dangers associated with flame retardants as well as illustrating the lack of data supporting the fire prevention benefits of the harmful chemicals. I have attached the e-mail response from Seton Hall after numerous back and forth meetings/calls as well as the presentation that was used to educate Seton Hall on our stance.

50. Please attach any additional documentation (optional) for Chemicals of Concern Success 3:

 [Toxic Flame Retardants.zip](#) (3.12 MB)

