

Advancing Green Chemistry In Metal Finishing Operations

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Agenda

City's Source Control and Sector
Champion Program

P2 Opportunities in Metal Finishing
process

Data Collection and Analyses

Green Chemistry (Degree of
Greenness) Scorecard



City of LA Source Control Program

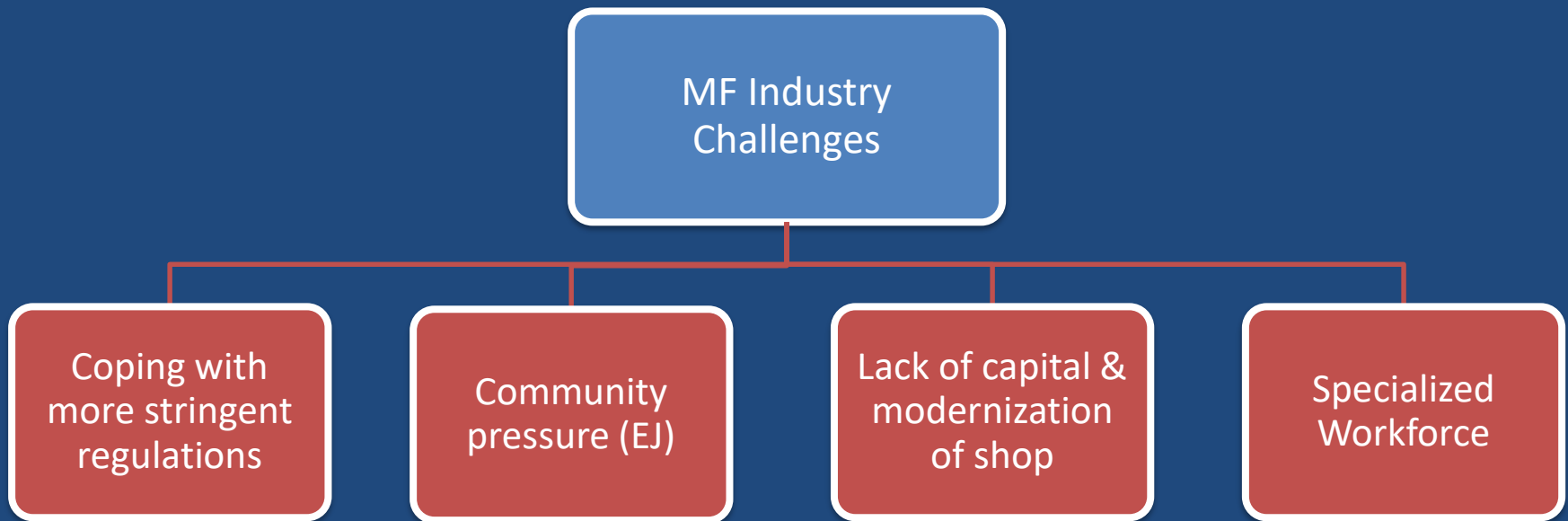
Compliance Assessment & Assistance

Sector Champions

Business Assistance



MF Industry Challenges



City's LA Industry Program



- ✓ Demystify complex regulations for MF
- ✓ Compliance Assistance
- ✓ Green Chemistry workshop
- ✓ CUPA training for MF
- ✓ Sustainable Innovations in MF



Sector Champion Goals

Establish link with this industry sector

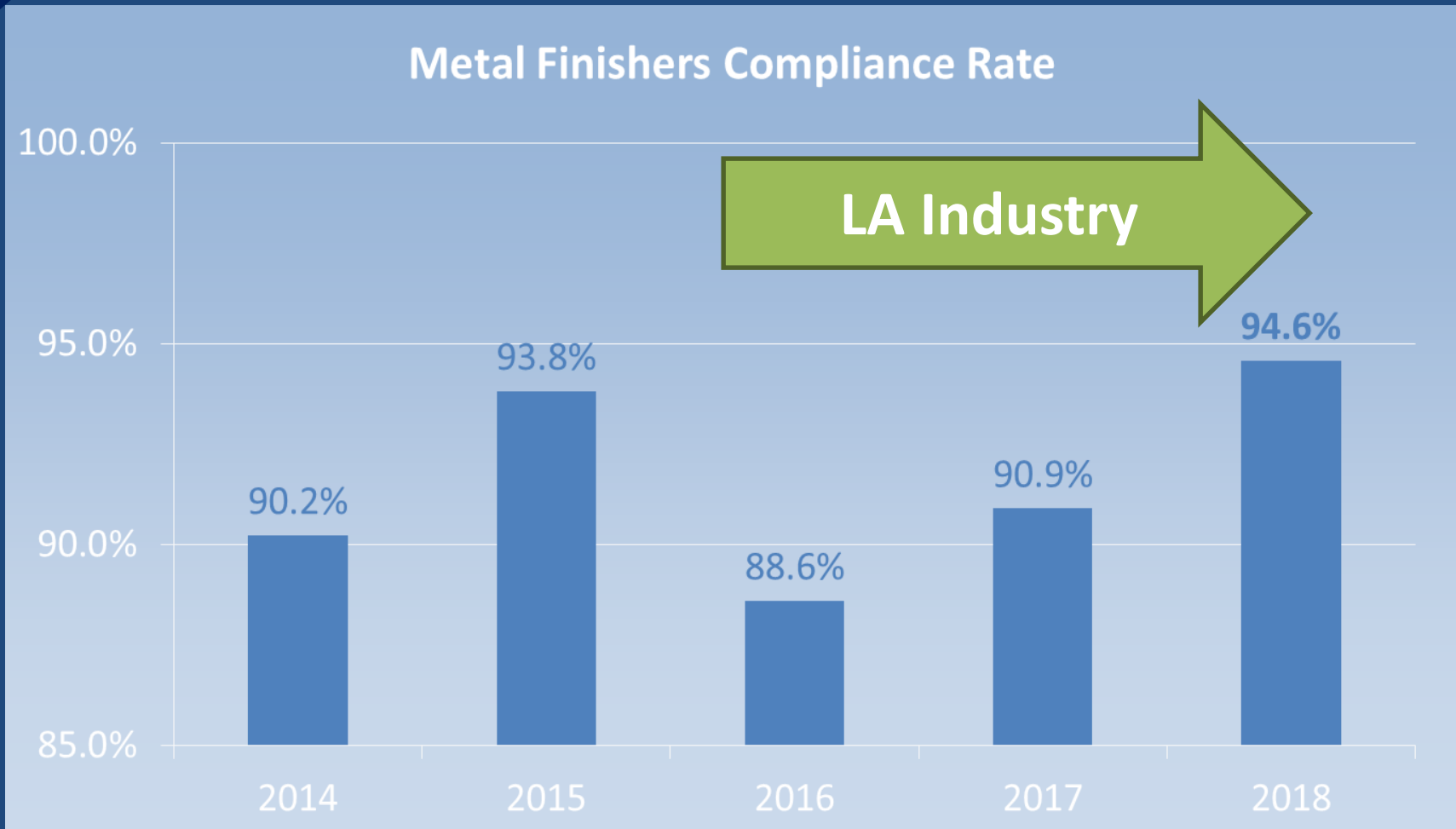
Remove sense of adversarial relationship

Continue Implementing industry sector cooperation

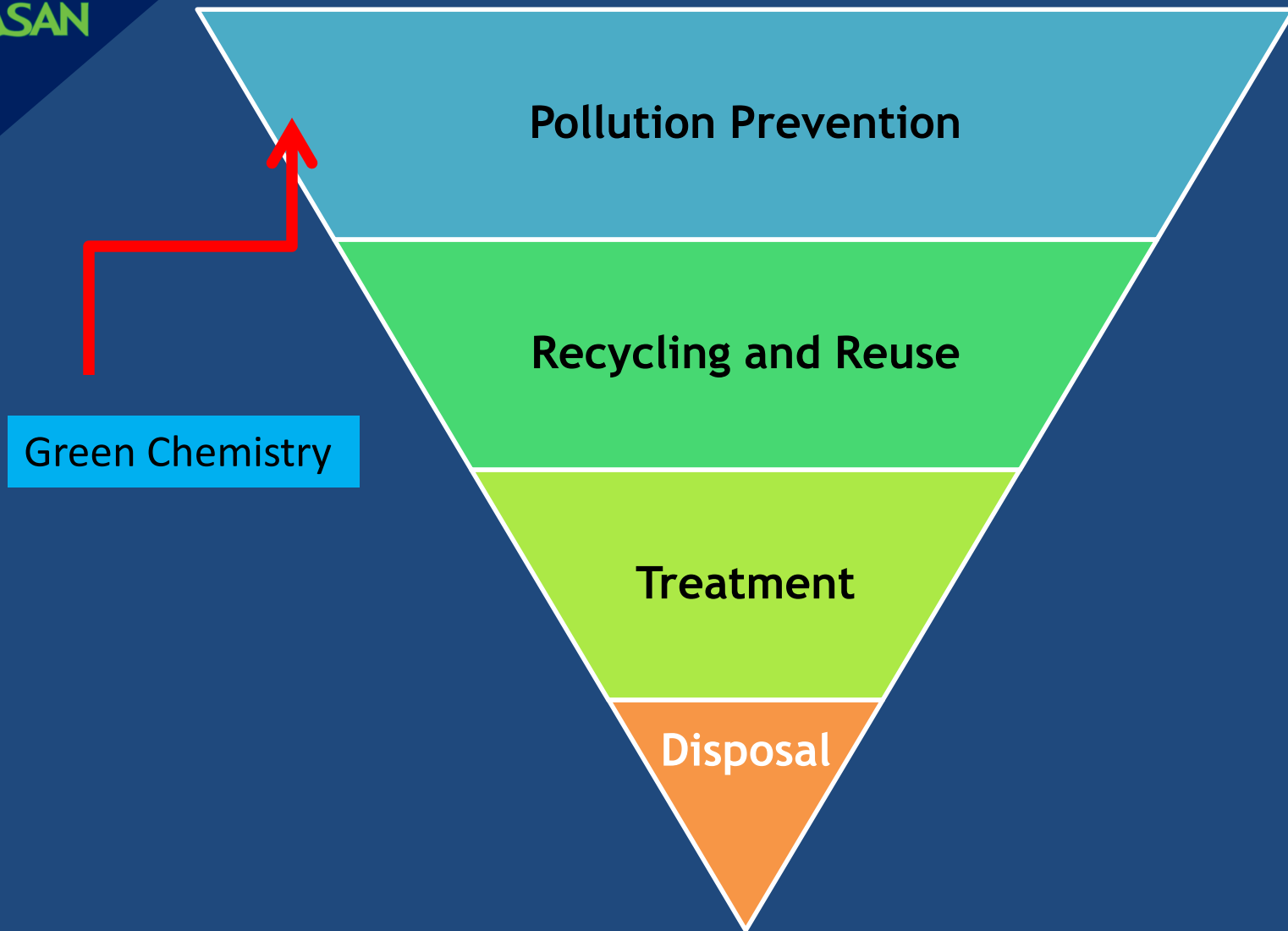
Promote economic incentives & P2 practices

Webinar, presentations/workshops, promote recognition by performance.

How LA Industry help Compliance



Pollution Prevention Hierarchy

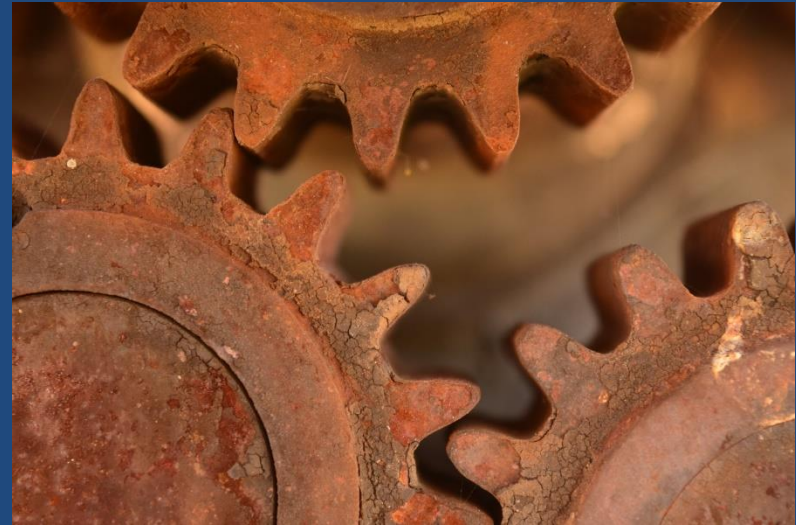


Green Chemistry

Pollution Prevention Hierarchy as established by Congress in the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990
<http://cadburymarketing101.blogspot.com/2015/10/product-life-cycle-product-life-cycle.html>



What is Metal Finishing?



Metal finishing is an all-encompassing term used to describe the process of placing some type of metal coating on the surface of a metallic part, typically referred to as a substrate.

Metal Finishing Processes

Electroplating



Electroless Plating



Anodizing



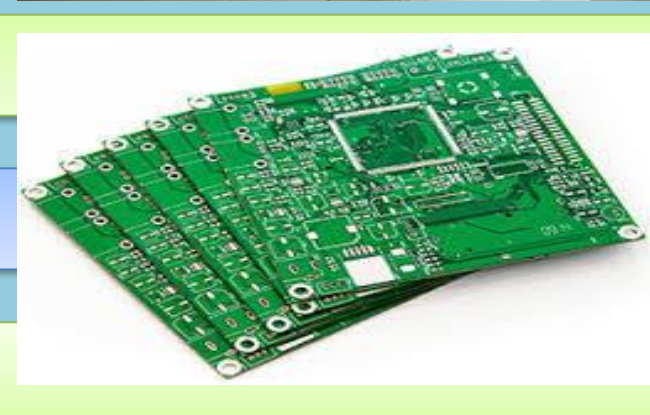
Coating



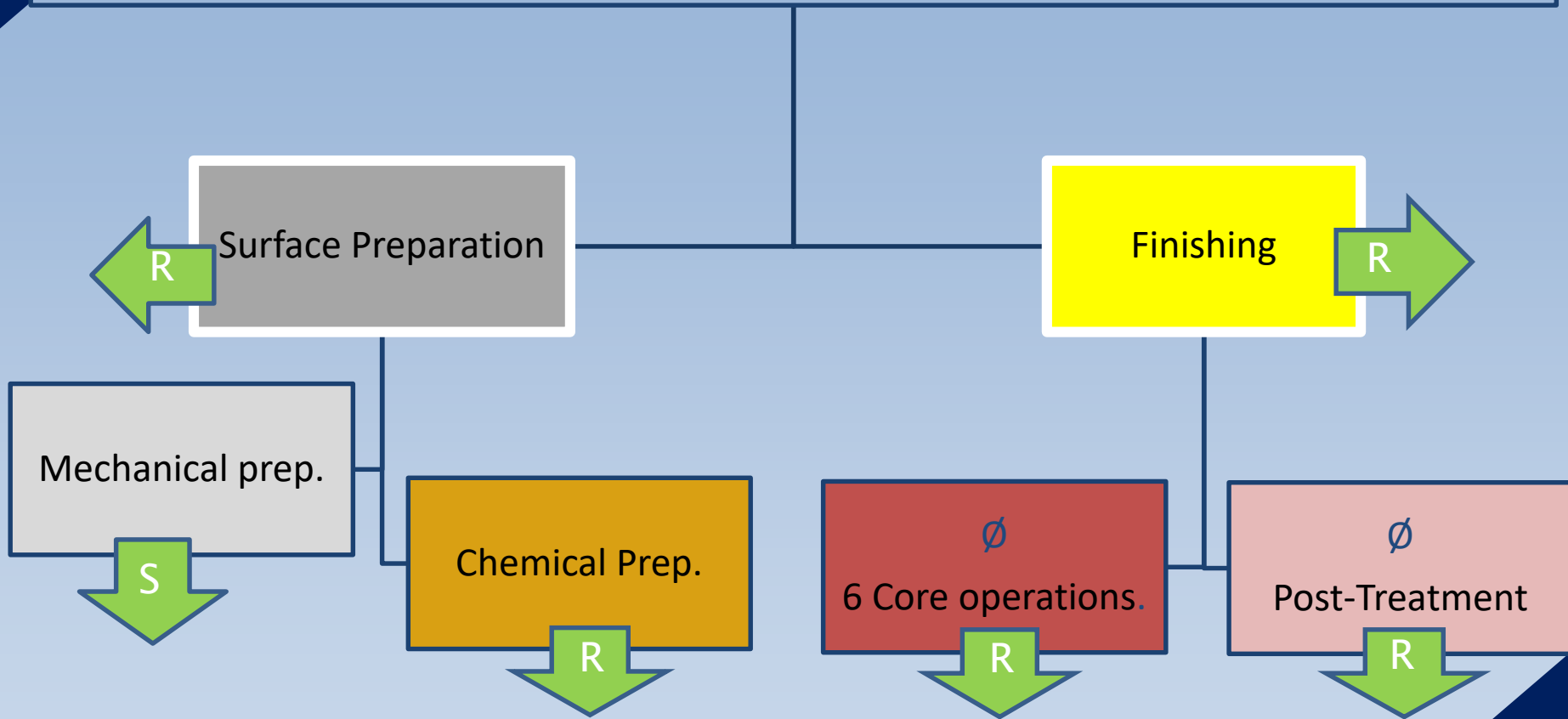
Chemical Etching



Mfg of Printed Circuit Boards



P2 Opportunities for MF



● Opportunities for P2.

∅ Pollutants load/type



Los Angeles Metal Finishers Inventory

40 CFR Ind. Cat.	Description	Total count
413	Electroplating	22
433	Metal Finishing	58
413/433	Electroplating/Metal Finishing	6
433/464	MF/Metal Molding & Casting	2
433/471	MF/Non-Ferrous Metal Forming	1
Total		89



P2 Source Codes

Process Substitution (P10----PS80).	8 Codes	}	1
Material Substitution (MS10----MS110)	11 Codes		2
Product Change (PC1----PC20)	2 Codes		3
Water Conservation (WC10---WC100)	10 Codes		4
Onsite Reuse Process (OSR10---OSR90)	9 Codes	}	5
Offsite Recycling (OSRR10----OSRR90)	9 Codes		6
Installation of P2 Equipment & Systems (IPES10----IPES70)	7 Codes		7
Operating Practices & Managements (OPM10----OPM80)	9 Codes		8



Proposed Compartments

Operations & Maintenance

3a. Housekeeping & Employee training

3b. Maintenance Operations

3c. Other Recycling Programs

Water Conservation

2a. Rinsing Efficiency

2b. Water Controls

2c. Improved wastewater Treatment

CEC Reduction

1a. Chemical Substitution

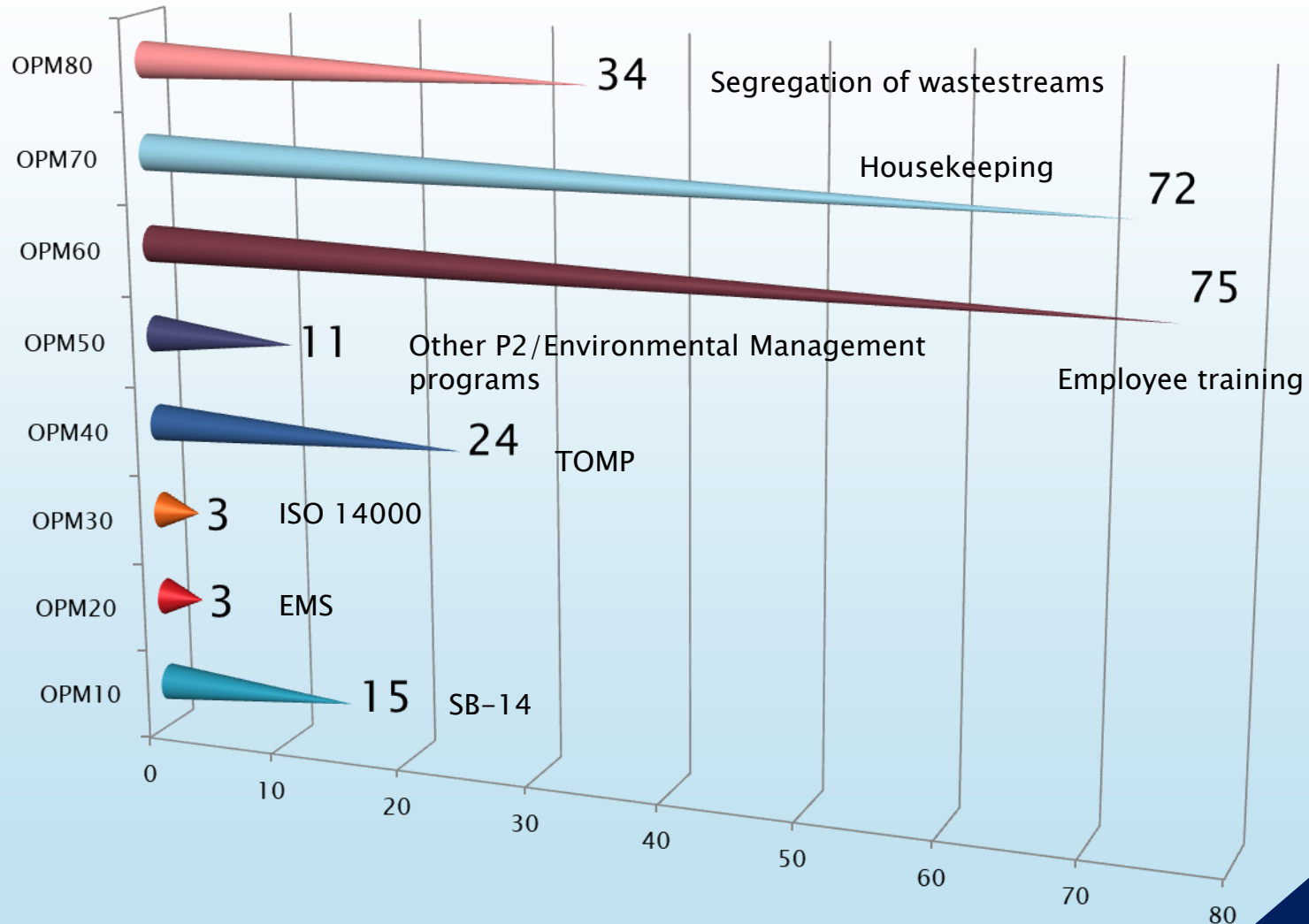
1b. Process Reformulation

1c. Reuse & Recovery Practices

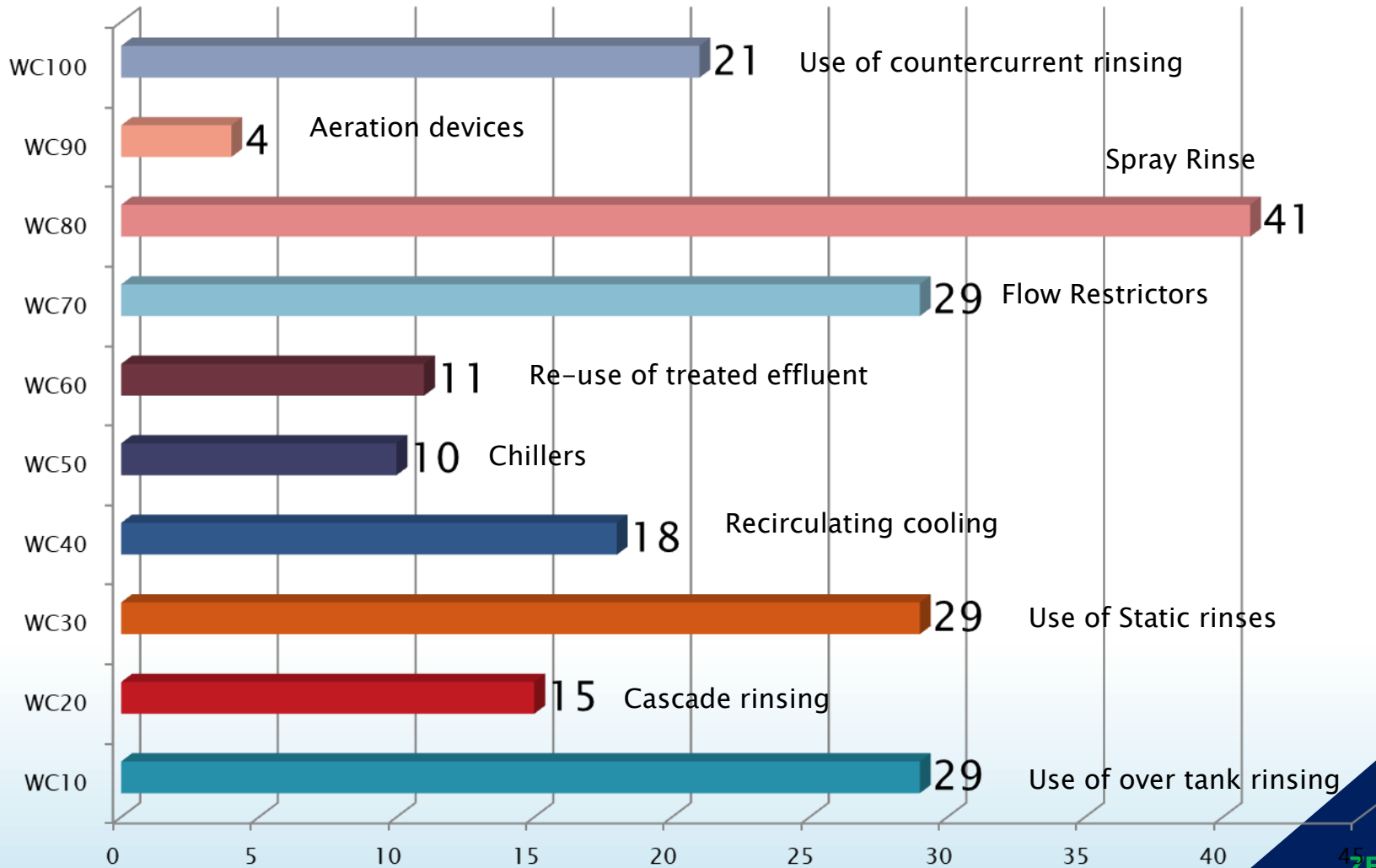




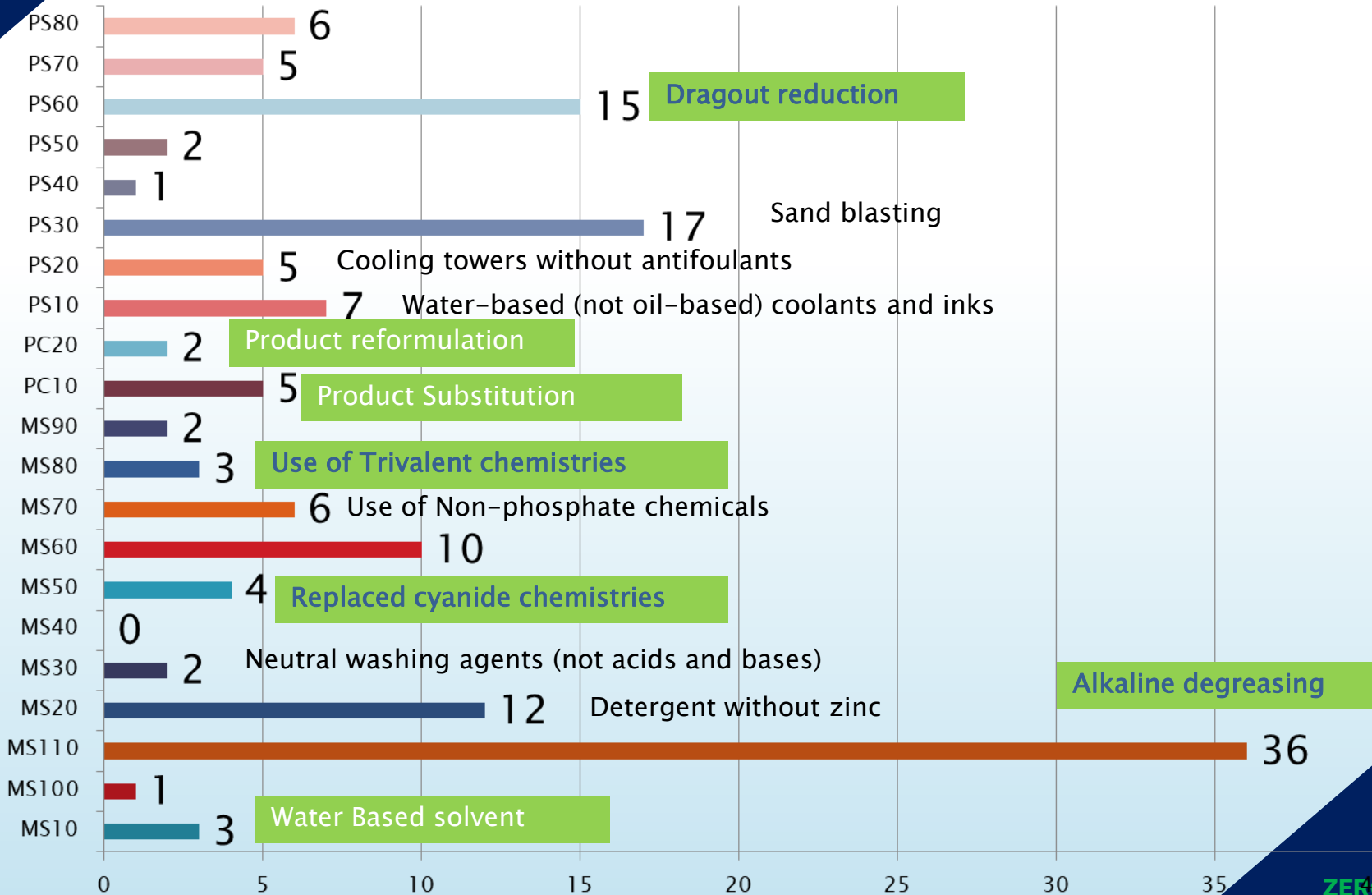
Operating Practices & Management



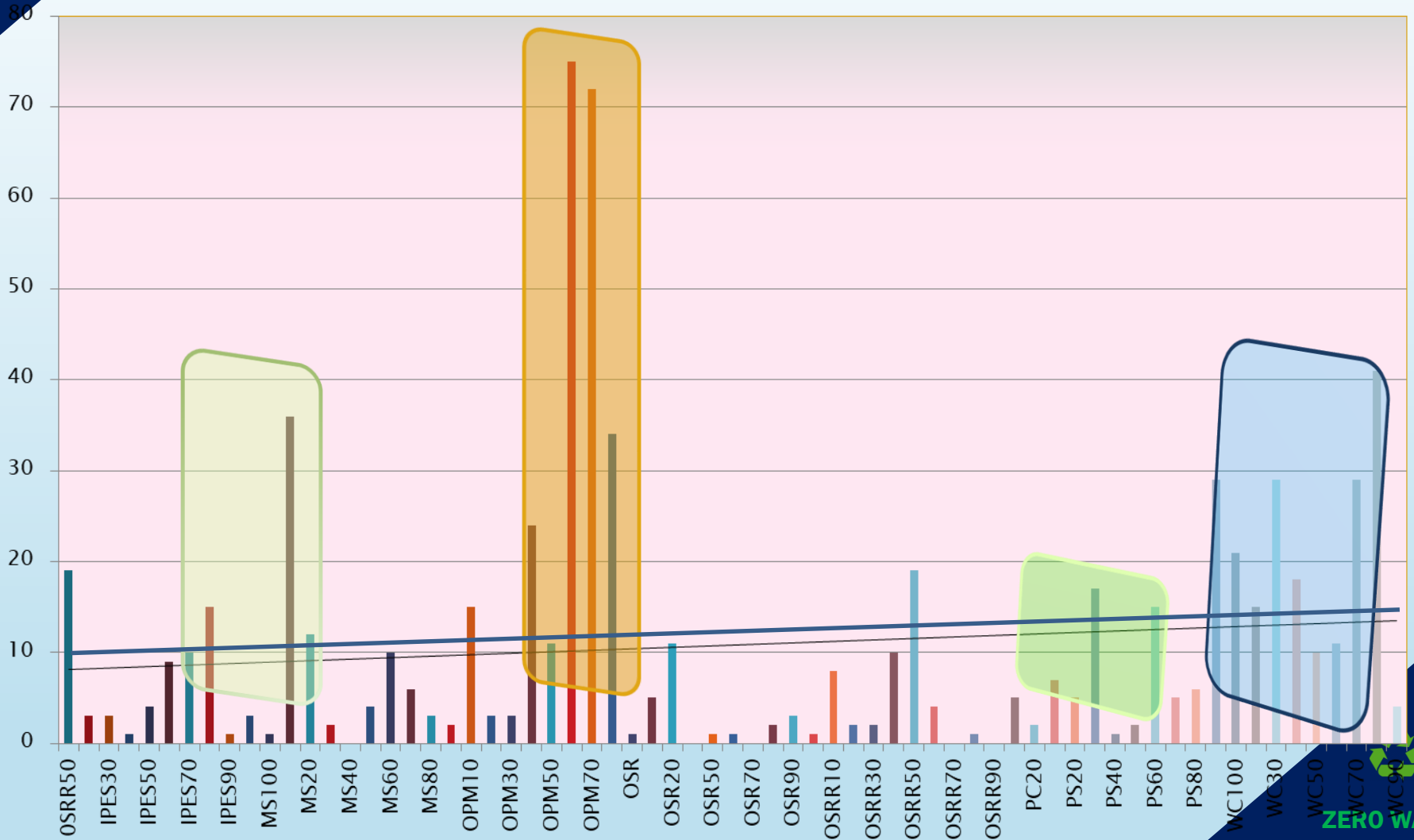
Water Conservation practices



Product Substitution/Process Modification



General Overview

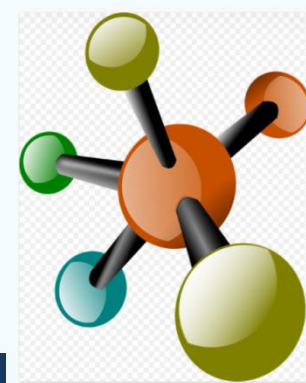


What is Green Chemistry

Green chemistry is an innovative way to create products and processes that reduces the generation of hazardous substances



Green Chemistry



The 12 principles

1. Prevention
2. Atom Economy
3. Less Hazardous Synthesis
4. Design Benign Chemicals
5. Benign Solvents & Auxiliaries
6. Design for Energy Efficiency
7. Use of Renewable Feedstocks
8. Reduce Derivatives
9. Catalysis (vs. Stoichiometric)
10. Design for Degradation
11. Real-Time Analysis for Pollution Prevention
12. Inherently Benign Chemistry for accident prevention

“Green Chemistry is the utilization of a set of principles that reduces or eliminates the use or generation of hazardous substances in the design, manufacture and application of chemical products.”

-Paul Anastas

Not all P2 is Green Chemistry (GC), however GC is Pollution Prevention at the Molecular level.



Degree of Greenness

*“Green chemistry has been practiced primarily at the chemical discovery, development and formulation levels, there are, however, several ways to assess the **degree of greenness** of a company”*
– Ann Blake, GC3

- Change the source materials
- Incorporate green chemistry practices in products
- Change manufacturing practices to substitute or reduce the use of hazardous chemicals
- Develop and implement policies that restrict chemicals of concern in the products they source, make, and/or sell



Reference:

1. Ann Blake, *Measuring Progress Toward Green Chemistry*.

www.greenchemistryandcommerce.org



Metrics of Greenness

GC3 Metrics

1. Molecular/Process
2. Product and Material
3. Firm and Sector Level
4. Societal Level

Proposed Metrics

- ✓ Raw Materials
- ✓ Chemicals of concern
- ✓ Process changes
- ✓ Manufacturing Practices
- ✓ Operations & Maintenance



Sample MF Scorecard

	Product Change (PC)	Product Substitution (PS)	Material Substitution (MS)	Water Conservation (WC)	O & M	Total P2s
Facility A	0	1	1	2	4	8
Facility B	0	1	1	5	5	12
Facility C	1	1	2	5	6	15

Greenness = f (GC) + P2.



Degree of Greenness

Process Substitution or Reformulation/Modification

- H₂SO₄ Anodizing instead of Chromic acid
- Tin Plating instead of lead
- Dragout Reduction
- Wastestream segregation*
- Sand Blasting instead of acid cleaning
- Automated systems (in-line product quality/changes in operating settings)
- Energy Conservation



Degree of Greenness Cont.

Material or Chemical Substitution

- Alkaline degreasing
- Water based (non-halogenated) solvents
- Zin/Nickel alloys instead of Cadmium Plating



Degree of Greenness Cont.

Convert to Less Toxic Products

- Hex Chrome free
- Trivalent chemistries
- Cyanide free
- Delisting RCR waste



Questions?

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