



### Environmental impact of hygiene-related activities

#### Waste water

- F&D sector: one of the main producers of wastewater
- Main <u>pollutants</u>: organic matter (as DOC, BOD), oils and fats, suspended solides, nitrate, chloride, phosphates, ammonium and nutrients as N and P
- Example: waste water discharge in market milk production: average of 2 liters per liter of raw milk processed





EHEDG

**Energy and CO2 emissions** 



### **Environmental impact of hygiene-related activities**

#### Water consumption. Some figures

- European food industry 

  → 12% of total industry water consumption
- C&D: main water consuming operations in most food sectors
- · Average water consumption in European industries:
  - Dairies: 0.33-12.6 l of water/kg milk for market milk (around 25-40% of the total water consumption is related with equipment sanitation processes)
  - Fish industry: 3-32 l/kg (around 10-50% related with equipment sanitation processes)





Meat processing: 3-5 l/kg



# Hygienic design as an environmental impact reduction strategy

### Hygienic design ...

· Improves cleanability

Reduces soil accumulation



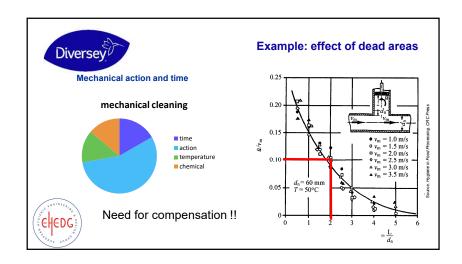
Contributes to an environmental impact reduction

Obvious!!, but ...

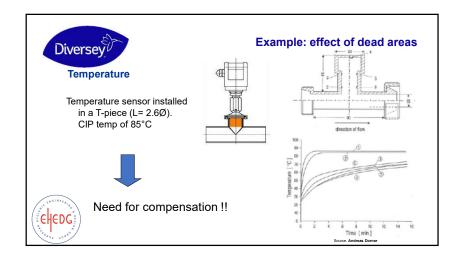
#### Can we show it?

lack of experimental and consistent data



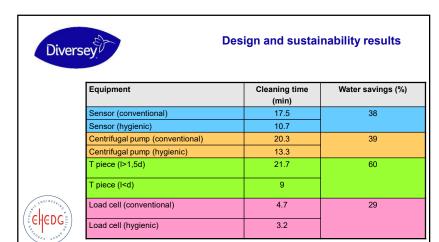
















### Design and sustainability results

- Water consumption: An overall average of 44% estimated savings in water consumption. For the dairy processing industry, the project tests achieved up to 50% savings and in the fish processing industry up to 28% savings were obtained;
- Energy and CO2 emissions: Dairies use 80% of their energy as thermal energy to generate steam and hot water from fossil fuels. An average 21-33% reduction in energy consumption was obtained, equating to a reduction of 20-49% of CO2 emissions; and



**Wastewater**: The new designs reduced the quantity of sanitation chemicals used and the quantity of wastewater produced in volume. Overall, on average, wastewater was reduced by 36%.



### 'Green' cleaning

#### · Definition

The use of cleaning products, tools, equipment and methods that protect the health of the end user, lower the total cost of cleaning, and prevent environmental damage











### On chemistry

#### **Responsible Chemistry Policy**

- Banned all alkylphenol ethoxylates since 2006
- Products that could present unacceptable risks are not approved for production.
- Products approved for sale must also meet local and global regulations, such as the Globally Harmonized System (GHS)
- A new range of plant-based, 100% biodegradable products



### What is happening

#### Company goals

- Achieve a Net Positive impact with products that eliminate waste, conserve energy, save water, and lower greenhouse gas emissions;
- Ensure that 100% of our packaging contributes to the circular economy;
- Have 100% of our innovations offer sustainability benefits greater than the solution they replace;



Follow our Responsible Chemistry Policy to manage materials of concern in our formulas







## On packaging

- Incorporating over 60% recycled paper board in our global cardboard packaging, saving 8.2M kg of wood fiber annually
- Minimizing the amount of plastic in our bottles and canisters through light weighting, which reduces the amount of plastic used in production.
- Using recycled plastics in many of our bottles
- Increasing chemical concentrations in our super concentrate products which avoids more than 170 million kg of plastic versus single-use, ready to use bottles on an annual basis.



## **Thanks**

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