



What can Toxics Use Reduction (TUR) do for Scotland?

TUR programmes, policies practices: why we need them (or why not) , how ,when?



Governor Kotek Signs Two Bills to Reduce Plastic Pollution in Oregon.

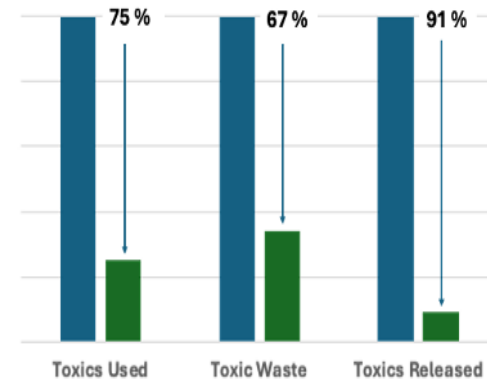
May 8, 2023. The bills address the growing environmental and public health impacts of single-use plastics Monday, positioning Oregon as a national leader in reducing plastic pollution. Senate Bill 543 will phase out polystyrene foam foodware, packing peanuts and coolers and prohibit the use of PFAS, the toxic substances nicknamed "forever chemicals" because of their longevity, in food packaging starting January 1, 2025. Senate Bill 545 instructs the Oregon Health Authority to update the state's health code to make it easier for restaurants to provide reusable container options, no later than June 30, 2024.



[Addressing PFAS in Oregon](#)

[PFAS Fact Sheet](#)

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Reductions in toxics used, pollutants released and toxic waste generated from 2000 (blue) to 2022 (green) in Massachusetts.

REDUCING TOXICS EVERYWHERE

<p>Page</p> <p>Healthy Schools</p> <p>Schools can make improvements throughout their buildings and school grounds to protect the...</p>	<p>Page</p> <p>Healthy Workplaces</p> <p>Many small businesses use toxic or hazardous materials such as paints, solvents, oils, greases and inks in their daily...</p>	<p>Page</p> <p>Healthy Homes and Neighborhoods</p> <p>Local communities, neighborhoods, city and town governments and individuals all have...</p>
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Why do we need a properly resourced and supported TUR programme and Policy in Scotland properly resourced and supported ?



to protect public health, the environment & climate (& advance environmental justice), sustainability, a circular economy



to prevent or reduce pollution and to plan effectively for just transitions



to benefit government, employers, workers, communities and the environment joining up health, the economy and environmental strands



to use voluntary and collaborative approaches



to provide information, research, education etc on toxics uses and their removal – acids in engineering, solvents in semiconductor manufacture, endocrine disruptors in biomedical devices, disinfectants in schools for example, and toxic foams in gyms

“Why not” arguments against a TUR policy & programme s

We already have it?

Scotland is too small a country to operate a TUR programme?

It's experimental?

It's ineffective ?

It's too political and not evidence-based?

It's too costly ?

It's too time consuming ?

Scotland needs a TUR programme based on a Scottish Parliament Act , and it is within its powers, along the lines of those in the US Massachusetts and Oregon States – no need for wheel re-invention

Toxics Use Reduction: beyond analysis to action

Linking public health, occupational health and safety, environmental sustainability and new or better employment: a position paper

Andrew Watterson (Stirling University), Ian Tasker (Scottish Hazards) Kathy Jenkins (Scottish Hazards), Hilda Palmer (Greater Manchester Hazards Centre)

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TUR is a "planning tool" for more efficient industrial operations that would produce less waste. Toxics use reduction involves in-plant changes that reduce, avoid, or eliminate the use of toxic chemicals or the generation of hazardous waste, emissions (to air or land), and by-products per unit of product manufactured (Source: TURI).

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/348564404_Toxics_Use_Reduction_beyond_analysis_to_action_Linking_public_health_occupational_health_and_safety_environmental_sustainability_and_new_or_better_employment_a_position_paper